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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

MANUAL OF STYLE

FOR USE IN

COMPOSITION AND PROOF READING

THE DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER

WASHINGTON
1904

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Inflexible rules for style in all works can not be given, but for the general work of the Government Printing Office the rules herein contained will be observed.

All persons connected with the typographical divisions of this office are requested to preserve this book and study carefully the rules and suggestions offered for their guidance.

Department editors are requested when preparing work for this office to make their copy conform as nearly as possible to the style here presented, and to specify fully any general deviation therefrom that may be desired.

JULY 1, 1903.

Names of types (nonpareil, brevier, long primer, etc.) are used in this MANUAL, although the point system is coming into general use in the office and is apparently destined to entirely supersede the old system.

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SUGGESTIONS TO AUTHORS.

Authors are advised to so prepare their copy that it can be clearly understood by the printer. Nothing should be left for conjecture. Measurable perfection can be secured by first transcribing copy on the typewriter, and before releasing it for publication giving it as careful revision as is afterwards given proof sheets. In the end this will not only save time, but Department printing funds frequently exhausted in making author's corrections in proof will be available for other work. Typewritten copy (when a good quality of paper is used) is always preferable to manuscript, but all copy should be plain to produce good work.

The following points are offered as suggestions which, if heeded, will enable this office to achieve the best results:

1. All paragraphs should be clearly marked on copy, thus avoiding vexatious misprints due to overrunning.

2. Photographs, drawings, cuts, etc., for illustrations should accompany manuscript. Each should bear the name of the publication to which it belongs, together with the figure or plate number, and necessary titles or legends for the same should be inserted at the proper place in copy. A complete list of plates and figures should always accompany the manuscript.

3. When a work is made up of several parts, or papers, a carefully prepared schedule of the desired arrangement should be forwarded with the manuscript.

4. Proper names and technical terms should be plainly and carefully written, using CAPITAL letters if necessary, and each should be verified before the copy is sent to the printer.

5. Details of capitalization and punctuation may be safely left to the printers and proof readers. It is part of their profession; they make a study of the subject, and will generally meet the author's taste.

6. Write only on one side of the paper. When printed matter covering more than one side of a sheet is used as copy, a DUPLICATE should be furnished; otherwise much trouble is caused in cutting.

7. When, as an afterthought, new matter making more than a line is inserted, it should be written on a separate sheet and the place for its insertion clearly indicated.

8. Galley proofs will be furnished when desired. It is important that all corrections be made on the first proofs; later ones should be used only for purposes of verification.

9. Corrections in stereotype or electrotype plates usually do more harm than good. They weaken the plate and render new errors probable through damaged letters.

10. Authors and compilers are requested to direct those handling their manuscript to transmit the same to the Printing Office in flat form—never to roll the manuscript if it can be avoided.

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MANUAL OF STYLE.

When necessary to depart from the MANUAL OF STYLE the copy preparers will give instructions to the compositors and readers.

Instructions will be given as to orthography, compounding, capitalization, and punctuation in scientific and technical work.

Revisers will promptly notify the foreman of the proof room when variations from the MANUAL are being marked by Department readers.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

[See also FOLLOW—FOL. LIT., p. 33; GEOLOGICAL AGES, ETC., p. 13.]

Follow Webster's International Dictionary in spelling and divisions. Observe, however, the following forms:

afterwards	canyon	Filipino	shellac
aftward	downward	forward	stayed (p. p.)
aluminum	draft, drafting, etc.	farther (distance)	toward
asbestos	embed	further (not distance)	upward
backward	employee	sloyd	wharves

The following authorities, in the order given, will govern the spelling of geographic names:

Decisions of the United States Board on Geographic Names.
United States Postal Guide.
International Postal Guide (Dictionnaire des Bureaux de Poste).
Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World.
Rand, McNally & Co.'s Atlas.

INDIAN NAMES.

[See also SPELLING OF INDIAN NAMES, p. 64.]

Omit spaces and hyphens in Indian geographic names; in other than geographic names, use spaces in place of hyphens.

In court work and "fol." matter, follow copy as to spelling and the use of the hyphen or space.

COMPOUND WORDS.

[See also COMPOUNDS, p. 26; PERCENTAGE, p. 27.]

Follow Webster's International Dictionary generally in the use or omission of the hyphen or space between words. (See also VOCABULARY OF DOUBLE WORDS, p. 43.)

Compound adjectives generally take the hyphen: A 12-inch main, 75-horsepower engine, asked-for opinion, light-green color, etc.; but omit the hyphen in common school, high school, and public school when used adjectively. Care must always be taken not to confuse the qualifying word with the subject word; for instance, a shoemaker can be a German shoemaker, and, if he makes wooden shoes, a wooden-shoe maker.

Mr. So-and-so.

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Fractions, when spelled, will be compounded: One twenty-first, one-fifth, eighty-one one-hundredths, one one-hundredth, the one-hundredth part, one one hundred and twentieth. (See also FRACTIONS, p. 27.)

The following rule governing work of the United States Geological Survey will be used generally for similar terms in other work: "Use the hyphen in specific rock names—i. e., the names of definite rock types; but when the first word has an adjective sense, and the meaning would not be changed if an adjective were used (e. g., clay slate=argillaceous slate), the words should not be joined. Examples: mica-schist, hornblende-gneiss, tuff-breccia; (but) andesite breccia, greenstone conglomerate, sand rock."

USE OF CAPITALS.

[See also FOLLOW—FOL. LIT., p. 33.]

DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS, ETC.

Capitalize the titles of departments, bureaus, etc., and the following terms relating to them, only when referring definitely to those of the United States Government.

The examples under each of the following heads should be given close attention.

ACADEMY

Military Academy, Naval Academy, the Military and Naval academies, the academy. National Academy of Sciences, the academy.

ADMINISTRATION

the Administration of President Roosevelt, the Administrations of Washington and Jefferson.

ARMY

Referring to the whole Army: the Army, the Regular Army, the Volunteer Army, the Regular and Volunteer Armies.

Used as an adjective: army officer, army saddle, etc.

Referring to a portion of it: the army in the field, the Philippine army, etc.

Its subdivisions: the infantry, the cavalry, etc.; but First Infantry, Fifth Cavalry, etc. Corps of Engineers, Hospital Corps (adjective form lower-case, as hospital corps man), Corps of Judge-Advocates, Signal Corps (lower-case adjective form, as signal corps man), etc. Department of the East, the department; Departments of the Columbia and Colorado. First Brigade, the brigade, First and Second Brigades; Second Regiment, Third and Fourth Regiments; Company B, B Company, Companies A and B, A and B Companies; the Headquarters of the Army, headquarters First Regiment. Coast Artillery; Field Artillery.

Lower-case organizations bearing names of persons: Robinson's brigade, regiment, etc.

Army Gun Factory; Army (or National) Medical Museum. Continental Army.

BOARD

Referring to any board created by enactment of Congress: the Light-House Board, the Board; Board of General Appraisers (at New York), the Board; Board of Ordnance and Fortification, the Board, etc.

NOTE.—In many cases it is difficult to determine if the word "board" should be capitalized. Copy preparer will indicate capitalization either by marking it or by written instructions.

BUREAU

the Bureau of Education, the Bureau, the Bureau officers; Pension Bureau; etc.

CABINET

the Cabinet, Cabinet officers, the Cabinets of Lincoln and Grant.

COMMISSION

Referring to any commission created by Congress: the Civil Service Commission, the Commission; the Louisiana Purchase Commission, the Commission. (The note under BOARD, above, will also apply to "commission.")

COMMITTEE

the Committee on Claims, the committee; the Claims Committees of the House and Senate, the Joint Committee on Printing, the Select Committee on National Banks, the Committee of the Whole, the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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CONGRESS (see also CONGRESS, p. 13; FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, p. 16)
the Fifty-seventh Congress, the First and Second Congresses, the Congress, a Congressional district.

the Continental Congress.

the House and Senate.

COURT
the Supreme Court, the Supreme Bench; the Court of Claims, at a Court of Claims; the Court of Private Land Claims; the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims; the court, referring to any court. Lower-case all other courts.

DEPARTMENT (see also ARMY, p. 8)
Referring to the Executive Departments: the State Department, Department of State, the Department, the Navy and War Departments, a Department clerk or employee, a departmental position; an Executive Department, the Executive Departments.

Lower-case when referring to one of the three grand divisions, as the Government of the United States is composed of the legislative, executive, and judicial departments.

Referring to a bureau: the Land Department, the Land and Indian departments, the department.

DIVISION
Referring definitely to the following divisions in the Agricultural Department: Biological Survey, Entomology, Foreign Markets, Publications, Statistics; the officers of the Division.

GOVERNMENT (see also GOVERNMENT, p. 14)
the Government, Government bonds, the Federal Government, the General Government, the National Government, State and National governments, the Governments of the United States and Japan, at the seat of government, governmental control, the Confederate States government.

MINT
the Mint (meaning the Bureau of the Mint), the Philadelphia mint, the San Francisco mint, etc.

NATIONAL
the national capital, the National Government, the National Guard, the National Legislature, the National Treasury, the National Bank Redemption Agency.

the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

NAVAL
Naval Academy, Naval Asylum, Naval Dispensary, Naval Gun Factory, Naval Militia (or Reserve) when referring definitely to the national or a State organization, Naval Observatory, Naval Training Station (at Newport, R. I.).

NAVY
Referring to the whole Navy: the Navy, an officer of the Navy.

Referring to a part: the navy in the Philippines.

Used as an adjective: a navy officer, navy cloth, navy blue.

Its organizations: Engineer Corps, etc. North Atlantic Squadron, etc. Asiatic Station, etc.

OFFICE
When this term is clearly intended as a synonym for bureau: the Office of Experiment Stations, the Office; the Patent Office, the Office; etc.

OBSERVATORY
the Naval Observatory, the Observatory; the Astrophysical Observatory, the observatory.

SERVICE
Referring to a bureau or organized service outside of the Army or Navy: the Life-Saving Service, the Service; the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, the Service; etc.

Referring to the Army or Navy: the Signal Service, the service; etc.

SURVEY
the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Survey; the Geological Survey, the Survey.

TREASURY
the Independent Treasury, the National Treasury, the Treasury, the New York subtreasury.

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TITLES OF PERSONS.

[See also FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, p. 16; TITLES, p. 21.]

Capitalize all titles immediately preceding name of a person, but lower-case when following, except as noted below.

The titles and appellations following are to be capitalized standing alone, singular or plural; but such titles as Adjutant-General and Inspector-General only when referring definitely to the chief officer of the class, as the Adjutant-General of the United States Army, the adjutant-general of the Department of the East, etc.

With the exception of those indicated by an asterisk (*) these titles refer only to persons in the service of the United States Government.

ACTING
When immediately preceding any title that is capitalized.

Adjutant-General.
Admiral.
Agrostologist (Department of Agriculture).
Architect of the Capitol.

ASSISTANT
When immediately preceding any title that is capitalized.

Attorney-General.

AUDITOR
for the State and other Departments, etc., referring to the various Auditors of the Treasury Department.

Biologist (Department of Agriculture).

*BISHOP OF INDIA
Capitalize all similar titles: Duke of Argyle, Count of Flanders, Prince of Wales, etc.

Botanist (Department of Agriculture).
Brigadier-General Commandant (Marine Corps).

CHAIRMAN
of the Committee of the Whole; of the Interstate Commerce Commission; of the Light-House Board.

Chaplain (Senate or House).
Chemist (Department of Agriculture).

CHIEF
Referring definitely to head of a bureau.

Chief Clerk (Senate or House only).
Chief Intelligence Officer (Navy).
Chief Justice (United States Supreme Court).
Chief of Artillery.
Chief of Engineers.
Chief of Ordnance.
Chief Signal Officer.
Clerk (House of Representatives).
Commissary-General.

COMMISSIONER (see also COMMISSION, p. 8)
Referring to a member of any commission (the title of which is capitalized) created by Congress, or the head of a bureau having this title.

COMPTROLLER
of the Treasury; of the Currency.

Congressman.

*CROWN (see also GOVERNMENT, p. 14)
Referring definitely to the ruler of an independent government; also when used as an adjective, as the Crown lands belong to the sovereign.

Delegate (in Congress).

DEPUTY
When immediately preceding any title that is capitalized.

DIRECTOR
Referring to the head of a bureau having such title, as Director of the Census.

Doorkeeper (House).
Editor (Department of Agriculture).
*Edward VII, or Edward the Seventh.
Entomologist (Department of Agriculture).

*EXCELLENCY (see also PRESIDENT, below)
Referring to the ruler of an independent government, as His Excellency or Your Excellency. In other cases only when used with name or title, as His Excellency Li Hung Chang, His Excellency the Duke of Athol.

Executive (see PRESIDENT, below).
Forester (Department of Agriculture).
*Forty-niner, an old.
General (Commanding the Army).
*Gentile.
*His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Hydrographer.
Inspector-General.
Judge-Advocate-General (Army or Navy).
Librarian (of Congress).
Lieutenant-General.
Major-General Commanding the Army.

MEMBER
Only when used as in these two instances, singular or plural: Member and Delegate; Senator and Member.

*Mormon.
Pathologist and Physiologist (Department of Agriculture).
Paymaster-General (Army or Navy).
Pomologist (Department of Agriculture).
Postmaster (Senate or House).

PRESIDENT
Also any synonymous term when meaning the President of the United States, as Chief Magistrate, Commander in Chief, Executive, His Excellency, etc. Adjective: Presidential.

President of the Senate.
President pro tempore (Senate).
Public Printer.
Quartermaster-General.
Regent (Smithsonian Institution).
Register (Treasury).
Representative (in Congress).
Resident Commissioner (Porto Rico).

SECRETARY
Referring to the head of an Executive Department. Also Secretary of the Senate; Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Secretary to the President.

Senator (in Congress). Adjective: Senatorial.
Sergeant-at-Arms (Senate or House).
Soil Physicist (Department of Agriculture).
Solicitor (State Department or Treasury Department).
Solicitor-General.
Speaker, and Speaker pro tempore (House).
Statistician (Department of Agriculture).

SUPERINTENDENT
When the title of the head of a bureau or service.

Supervising Architect, the Architect (Treasury).
Supervising Inspector-General (Steamboat-Inspection Service).
Surgeon-General (Army, Navy, and Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service).
Treasurer (but assistant treasurer at New York, etc.).
Vice-Admiral.

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DISTRICT (see also NUMBERS USED AS NAMES, p. 14)
the District, only when referring to the District of Columbia; also any synonymous term, as Federal District.

Certain Central and South American countries have districts similar to the above which are to be capitalized only when full name is given.

DIVISION
Referring to grand divisions of the United States, comprising the North Atlantic division, South Atlantic division, North Central division, South Central division, and Western division. Lower-case any prefixed term, as east North Atlantic division.

LOWER
Lower-case when not part of the name of a country, river, etc., as the lower Mississippi River, lower Egypt, etc.

PROVING GROUND
Lower-case, as Sandy Hook proving ground.

RANGE
Only when part of the name of a mountain chain, singular form only, as the Coast Range; lower-case in descriptions of land, as range 24 west, etc.

RESERVATION, RESERVE
When immediately following the name of a forest, military, or Indian reservation, singular form only, as Pine Ridge Indian Reservation; Olympic Forest Reserve; Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation, but lower-case Fort Leavenworth hay reservation, etc.

STATE (see also STATE, p. 17)
Referring to any one of the States of the United States, and also to a subdivision of any foreign country having the title of "State," either singular or plural form.

Also the terms added to groups of States, as North Atlantic, South Atlantic, Middle Atlantic, Gulf, Middle, Central, Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern; but lower-case a term prefixed to any of the foregoing, as eastern Gulf States, eastern North Atlantic States, etc.

TERRITORY (see also FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, p. 16)
Referring to any organized Territory of the United States, singular or plural form. Adjective: Territorial.

"THE"
When a part of the name, as in the case of certain cities and towns such as The Hague, The Dalles (Oreg.), The Weirs (N. H.), etc., and certain geographic formations, as The Buttes (in Sutter County, Cal.), etc.; but the Netherlands. See the Postal Guide and Lippincott's Gazetteer for names of this class.

TOWNSHIP
Immediately following name, singular form only; lower-case preceding a number, as township 14 north, etc.

UNITED STATES, SECTIONS OF
The terms East, West, North, South, Middle West, Central West, Northwest, Southwest; but lower-case when used adjectively, as southern planters, southwestern stockgrowers, eastern manufacturers, western farmers, etc.

Also the following: Bad Lands (in South Dakota and Nebraska), Cherokee Strip, Cherokee Outlet, Great American Desert, Great Lakes, the Lakes (referring to the Great Lakes), the Plains, Public Land Strip, Staked Plain.

UPPER
Lower-case when not part of the name of a country, river, etc., as upper California, the upper Ohio River, etc.

WARD
Referring to a municipal subdivision: the Fourth Ward, the Third and Fourth wards; Ward 1, Wards 1 and 2.

WORLD, SECTIONS OF
The terms "circle" (except great circle), "hemisphere," "pole," and "zone" only when preceded by name, singular form only.

Also the following: the Antarctics (but lower-case antarctic fauna, antarctic ice, etc.), the Arctics (lower-case arctic cold, arctic ice, etc.), the Far East, the Levant, the Occident, the Orient, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, the Tropics, the New World, the Old World.

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Titles used as synonyms of proper names:

You will go, Major, to New York?
I am anxious about our friend, the Captain.
I am, General, your obedient servant.

Titles when used in a general way, lower-case:

He was taken before the judge.
The captain was brevetted.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES.

[See also FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, p. 16.]

Capitalize the following terms, singular form only, when immediately following name; also the words "hills," "islands," and "mountains" when immediately following the name of a group.

EXAMPLES: Washington Aqueduct; Croton and Washington aqueducts; the Black Hills.

Aqueduct	County	Harbor	Mountain	Parish (La.)
Archipelago	Crater	Head	Narrows	Park
Butte	Creek	Hill	Nation (Ind. T.)	River
Canal	Dome	Island	Ocean	

Capitalize the following, singular form, either before or after and when a part of the name, also plural form when before name.

EXAMPLES: Chesapeake Bay; Bay of Fundy; Massachusetts and Delaware bays; Bays of Fundy and Biscay. Use lower-case for such an expression as "the valleys of Virginia and Maryland" (or a like one used in this manner involving any other word in this list), as there is no valley on the map known as the "Valley of Virginia" or the "Valley of Maryland."

Bay	Dalles	Isle	Pass	Sea
Bayou	Desert	Lake	Peak	Strait
Camp (military)	Falls	Mount	Point	Valley
Cape	Fort	Oasis	Port	Volcano

Treat the following terms the same as those in the preceding list; but capitalize when standing alone and used as a synonym for the name in parentheses:

Delta (Delta of the Mississippi River)
Gulf (Gulf of Mexico)
Isthmus (Isthmus of Panama)
Peninsula (Spain)
Sound (Long Island Sound)

The following terms are to be capitalized or lower-cased when used in the manner indicated:

AGENCY
When preceded by name and referring to an Indian agency, singular form only, as Rosebud Agency.

BOROUGH
Referring to the boroughs of Greater New York, singular form only, as Manhattan Borough, Borough of the Bronx, Brooklyn Borough, Queens Borough, Richmond Borough.

CHANNEL
Referring to such as the English Channel, the Nicholas Channel (north of Cuba), singular form only.

Referring to channels in rivers and harbors, lower-case, as Gedney channel, Buttermilk channel, etc.

CITY
Only when part of the corporate name, except City of Mexico, New York City, and Washington City.

CONTINENT
Standing alone and referring to Europe, as the Continent; otherwise only when preceded by name, singular form only, as Eastern Continent, etc.

COURT HOUSE
This term is seldom used as a geographic name, but when used, omit the hyphen as in the following form: Washington Court House, Ohio.

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MISCELLANEOUS CAPITALS.

Capitalize the following miscellaneous terms:

Admiralty (British)	Christendom	Christianity
Chinese Six Companies	Christian	Court of St. James

ADDRESSES, ETC. (see also ADDRESSES, SIGNATURES, AND DATE LINES, p. 30)
The principal words in addresses, signatures, and date lines.

APPENDIX, ETC.
Appendix A, Appendix 1; Exhibit, Form, and Table in the same manner.

CONGRESS
Only with the full name in such cases as Pan-American Congress, the congress.

CONVENTION
the Constitutional Convention (United States of 1787), the Convention; the Republican national convention; the Third Annual Convention of American Florists, the convention, etc.

DEITY
All words denoting, as the All-Wise, kind Providence, etc.; but only the pronouns He and Him.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
The following buildings, places, etc.: the Botanic Garden; the Capitol and its parts (Chamber, Dome, Hall, Rotunda, Statuary Hall), also Capitol grounds, Capitol police; the Library (of Congress); the Mall; the Monument (Washington), Monument lot, Monument grounds; the Museum (National); the White House and parts (Blue Room, East Room, Red Room, State Dining Room; but Blue and East rooms); the White Lot; Zoological Park, the Zoo; Metropolitan police.

FLAG
Synonyms of the United States flag, as the Stars and Stripes, Star-Spangled Banner, Old Glory.

FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, ETC.
Smith & Co. (Incorporated); Jones & Co. (Limited); Brown & Co. (Corporation).
Chamber of Commerce of New York, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the chamber of commerce. Treat "board of trade" in the same manner.
the Business Men's League; the East Washington Citizens' Association; etc.

GEOLOGICAL AGES, ETC.
The orthography and capitalization of the terms in the table below have been agreed to by the United States Geological Survey and will be used in the work of that Bureau and generally in other work. Caution must be exercised, however, in capitalizing the following three terms: Capitalize Coal Measures referring to the Carboniferous period; but lower-case referring to rocks of other ages. Glacial, inter-Glacial, etc., referring to the Glacial epoch; but glacial boundary, glacial waters, glacial deposits, etc., referring simply to a glacier or its action. Red Beds, meaning those of the western-interior portion of the United States which belong to the Triassic period; but red beds of other ages. If in doubt as to any of the preceding, follow copy.

Acadian.
Algonkian.
Archean.
Azoic.
Calciferous.
Cambrian:
  Lower.
  pre-Cambrian.
  Upper.
Carboniferous:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Cenozoic.
Chuar.
Coal Measures.
Corniferous.
Cretaceous:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Devonian:
  Lower.
  Middle.
  Upper.
Dyas:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Eocarboniferous.
Eocene:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Georgian.
Glacial:
  inter-Glacial.
  post-Glacial.
  pre-Glacial.
Grand Canyon.
Greensand:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Huronian:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Jurassic.
Juratrias.
Keweenawan.
Kootanie.
Laurentian.
Lias:
  Lower.
  Middle.
  Upper.
  White.
Liassic.
Mareniscan.
Mesozoic.
Miocene.
Neocene.
Neocomian.
Old Red sandstone.
Olenellus.
Oligocene:
  Lower.
  Middle.
  Upper.
Oolites:
  Lower.
  Middle.
  Upper.
Ordovician.
Paleozoic.
Paradoxides.
Permian:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Permo-Carboniferous.
Pleistocene.
Pliocene.
Primary.
Proterozoic.
Psychozoic.
Quaternary.
Red Beds.
Rhætic.
Secondary.
Silurian:
  Lower.
  Upper.
Tertiary.
Triassic:
  Lower.
  Middle.
  Upper.

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GOVERNMENT (see also GOVERNMENT, p. 9)

the Imperial Government, the Royal Government, when referring definitely to a foreign government. Also the synonyms Crown and State.

Referring to a State of the United States, the State government; to a dependency of a foreign government, the Canadian government.

HISTORICAL PERIODS

the Reformation, the Restoration (English), the Renaissance, the Revolution (American, of 1776; French, of 1789; English, of 1688), Revolution of July (French); but lower-case feudal ages, middle ages, golden age, stone age, iron age, etc.

HOLIDAYS, ETC.

Memorial Day, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, etc.; a noted day, as Black Friday, etc.; but not blue Monday, meaning a time when the spirits are depressed.

INDIANS

Such distinguishing terms as Absentee, Eastern, etc., as Absentee Shawnees, Eastern band of Cherokees, Joseph's band, etc.; the Five Civilized Tribes; the Creek Nation, Creek and Cherokee nations; the Six Nations.

INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

Such words as the following when they are part of a proper term, singular form only:

Armory
Arsenal
Asylum
Bank
Bridge (Long Bridge, M Street Bridge, but Pennsylvania Railroad bridge)
Building (but Treasury building, etc., referring to any of the departmental buildings)
Cemetery (Arlington National Cemetery, but national cemetery at Arlington)
Church (building, congregation, or sect)
College
Garden
Hotel
House (meaning a hotel)
Jail
Library
Line (steamship)
Museum
Navy-Yard
Park
Penitentiary
Reformatory
School (Girls' Reform School, also any service school of the United States Army or Navy)
University

The words "lock" and "dam" are capitalized only in such expressions as Dam 1, Lock 2, Locks 1 and 2, Dams 1 and 2.

Hospital only when part of the name of a permanent institution, as Garfield Memorial Hospital, but First Regiment hospital.

LEGISLATIVE BODIES (see also FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, p. 16)

The names of the principal legislative body and branches of an independent government. Lower-case those of States and Territories.

MILITIA

Naval Militia of the United States; New York Naval Reserve, Pennsylvania Naval Militia; First Regiment Indiana Militia, Ohio Militia.

NATIONAL GUARD

the National Guard of the State of New York; the Ohio National Guard; the National Guard, referring definitely to that of any State.

NUMBERS USED AS NAMES

Where the word following the number is capitalized, as First Regiment, Second Congressional district, Twelfth Census; otherwise lower-case (except name of a street), as One hundred and tenth street, second district, third judicial district, first circuit, tenth precinct.

Document Numbered One hundred and twenty.

POLITICAL PARTIES, ETC.

the Republican party, the People's Party, the Prohibition party; a Democrat, a Prohibitionist.

QUOTATIONS

The first word of a direct quotation, as Terence said, "In fine, nothing is said now that has not been said before."

The first word of an indirect quotation: The question is, Shall the bill pass?

REVOLUTIONARY

When referring to the Revolution of 1776, as a Revolutionary soldier, the Revolutionary war.

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ROMAN NUMERALS, ETC.

Require the terms with them to be capitalized when used as a title, as Chapter XV, Section II, etc.; but when the number is spelled, lower-case, as chapter fifteen, etc.

When not a title, or other than numerals are used, lower-case, as section A (of a land plat, etc.), station B (in surveying, etc.).

SCIENTIFIC NAMES

The names of genera, families, orders, etc., as the seventeen-year locust or periodical cicada [the insect], *Cicada septendecim* [the first the name of the genus, the second the name of the species], belongs to the family Cicadidæ. Always lower-case the name of the species, unless otherwise instructed or marked in copy.

SOCIETIES, UNIONS, ETC.

Association of Agricultural Chemists.

B'nai B'rith, Odd Fellows, etc.

Columbia Typographical Union, American Federation of Labor, etc.

Grand Army of the Republic; a Grand Army post; Lincoln Post, No. 3.

SOLDIERS' HOME

Referring to the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia or to any one of the Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; and, referring to the latter, the words Branch and Home when standing alone, singular or plural; also the words Central, Eastern, etc., preceding the word Branch or Home.

STATION

When with the name of a military or naval station of the United States, as Key West Naval Station, Fla., etc.; also Station A or South Side Station, Substation No. 24, referring to a post-office. Referring to a railroad station, lower-case, as Broad Street station.

TITLES OF BOOKS, ETC., AND HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

Quote and capitalize the principal words when introduced thus: a book entitled "The House of Seven Gables." Otherwise capitalize principal words but do not quote, as The Chasm of the Colorado, painted by Thomas Moran; Twelfth Night, a play written by William Shakespeare.

Short titles, as Bancroft's History, Brown's Grammar, etc.

Government documents, reports, etc., as Document No. 2, Report No. 3, but lower-case document and report standing alone; Articles of War, the sixty-second article of war; Letters Patent No. 176142; Book of Estimates, the estimates; Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, referring to the laws of the United States and also those of any State; the New York Code; Supplement to the Revised Statutes; Journal (House or Senate); calendar when with the name of one of the House or Senate calendars, as Private Calendar, Union Calendar, etc.; Coast Pilot; Nautical Almanac.

Bowman Act, Tucker Act, etc.

Historical documents, as Constitution (United States); Articles of Confederation (United States); Bill of Rights; Magna Charta.

Bible; the Scriptures; Gospel, only when referring to one of the four memoirs of Jesus Christ contained in the New Testament.

TRADE-MARKS

Any word used to distinguish a particular article, as Eagle pencil, Stickwell paste, etc. When the name is a regular word, lower-case and quote, as "force," etc.; when a coined word, lower-case, as sapolio, savogran, etc.

TRADE PRODUCTS (see also LOWER-CASE, p. 17)

Such terms as German silver, Indian corn, Lima beans, Paris green, plaster of Paris, Venetian blinds, etc.

UNION

When a synonym for the United States, adjective or noun. Also Postal Union.

WAR

The names of wars, as the Seven Years' war, the Hundred Years' war, etc.; referring to the wars of the United States, use the following forms: war of the Revolution, the Revolutionary war, the civil war, the war of 1812.

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FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, ETC.

Capitalize, singular or plural, with the name or standing alone, the title of any ruler, the name of any legislative body and its principal branches, and the name of domain and its administrative subdivisions when referring definitely to any one of the titles or names given in the following table; but lower-case such adjectives as congressional, parliamentary, provincial, state, territorial, etc., referring to these:

Table of the independent governments of the world, giving name of country, title of ruler, name of legislative body and its principal branches, and name of domain and administrative subdivisions.

[Compiled from Statesman's Year-Book, 1903.]

Country.	Title of ruler.	Name of legislative body and its branches.	Name of domain and its administrative subdivisions.
Argentina	President	National Congress: Senate, House of Deputies.	Republic: Province, Territory.
Abyssinia	King		Empire: Kingdom.
Afghanistan	Ameer		Kingdom: Province.
Austria-Hungary	Emperor		Empire.
Austria		Parliament (Reichsrath): Upper House (Herrenhaus), Lower House (Abgeordnetenhaus).	Province.
Hungary		Parliament (Országgyülés): Upper House (Förendiház), Lower House (Képviselöház).	Do.
Belgium	King	Senate, Chamber of Representatives.	Kingdom: Province.
Bhutan	Deb Rajah, Dharm Rajah (2).		State.
Bolivia	President	Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Republic: Department, Territory.
Brazil	do	National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Republic: State.
Chile	do	do	Republic: Province, Territory.
China	Emperor		Empire: Province.
Colombia	President	Congress: Senate, House of Representatives.	Republic: Department.
Costa Rica	do	Congress: Chamber of Deputies	Republic: Province.
Denmark	King	Rigsdag (or Diet): Landsthing, Folkething.	Kingdom: Province.
Ecuador	President	National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Republic: Province.
France	do	Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Republic: Department.
German Empire	Emperor	Bundesrath, Reichstag	Empire: State, Kingdom, Grand Duchy, Duchy, and Principality.
Greece	King	Legislative Assembly (Bulé)	Kingdom: Nomarchy (Province).
Guatemala	President	National Assembly	Republic: Department.
Haiti	do	Senate, Chamber of Communes	Do.
Honduras	do	Congress of Deputies	Republic: Department.
Italy	King	Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Kingdom: Province.
Japan	Emperor (Mikado)	Imperial Diet: House of Peers, House of Representatives.	Empire: Prefecture (Fu and Ken).
Korea	Emperor		Kingdom: Province.
Liberia	President	Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives.	Republic: County.
Mexico	do	Congress: Senate, House of Representatives.	Republic: State, Territory.
Montenegro	Prince		Principality.
Monaco	do		Do.
Morocco	Sultan		Sultanate: Province.
Nepal	(King?)		Kingdom.
Netherlands	Queen	States-General: First Chamber, Second Chamber.	Kingdom: Province.
Nicaragua	President	Congress	Republic: Department.
Oman	Sultan		Sultanate.
Paraguay	President	Congress: Senate, House of Deputies.	Republic: Department.
Persia	Shah		Kingdom: Province.
Peru	President	Congress: Senate, House of Representatives.	Republic: Department.
Portugal	King	Cortes Geraes: House of Peers, House of Commons.	Kingdom: Province.

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Table of the independent governments of the world, etc.—Continued.

Country.	Title of ruler.	Name of legislative body and its branches.	Name of domain and its administrative subdivisions.
Roumania	King	Senate, Chamber of Deputies	Kingdom: Department.
Russia	Emperor		Empire: Province.
Salvador	President	Congress of Deputies	Republic: Department.
Santo Domingo	do	National Congress	Republic: Province.
Servia	King	National Assembly (Narodna-Skupshtina), Senate.	Kingdom: Department.
Siam	do		Kingdom: Province.
Spain	do	Cortes: Senate, Congress of Deputies.	Kingdom: Province.
Sweden and Norway.	do		Kingdom.
Sweden		Parliament (or Diet): First Chamber, Second Chamber.	Government (Län).
Norway		Storthing: Lagthing, Odelsthing	Amt.
Switzerland	President	Parliament: State Council (Ständerath), National Council (Nationalrath).	Republic: Canton.
Turkey	Sultan		Empire: Vilayet.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (British Empire).	King	Parliament: House of Lords, House of Commons.	Empire.
Australia	Governor-General	Federal Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives.	Commonwealth: State.
Canada	do	Parliament: Senate, House of Commons.	Dominion: Province.
Uruguay	President	Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.	Republic: Department.
Venezuela	do	Congress: Senate, House of Representatives.	Republic: State, Territory.

LOWER-CASE.

College, etc., degrees when spelled out and standing alone are to be lower-case, as the degree of doctor of laws, the degree of master of arts, etc.

Lower-case the terms in the following list:

Adjectives and verbs ending with "ed," "ify," "ing," "ize," etc., when derived from proper names.

a. m., m., and p. m., as 12 m., 1.30 a. m.

amendments to the Constitution, as fourteenth amendment.

belleek ware.

century, as twentieth century.

china ware.

gothic (style of type).

haikwan tael.

imperial edict.

india ink.

india rubber.

jersey (cloth or jacket).

LEGISLATURE, ETC.
Referring to the legislative body of a State, as Ohio legislature, New York assembly, etc.

levantine (as an adjective).

light, light-house, light-vessel, as Highland light, Cape Poge light-house, etc.

lyonnaise (as an adjective).

merino (cloth).

morocco (leather).

o'clock: never use o'Clock, O'clock, or O'Clock.

oriental (adjective).

route No. 12466, mail route No. 1742, railway mail route No. 1144, or any similar expression not otherwise provided for.

russia (leather).

royal command.

roman (style of type).

STATE
In the following expressions: affairs of state, church and state, secretary of state of Indiana; also statehood, statehouse.

As an adjective, referring to an administrative subdivision of a foreign government, as state government, etc.

Sections of States, as east Illinois, western Kansas, etc., the only exception being East Tennessee.

STREETS, ETC.
All such terms as alley, avenue, circle, court, lane, place, road, street, and square, except when part of a name like Park Street Church, etc.

surveyor-general.

TIME
eastern, central, mountain, seventy-fifth meridian, standard, etc.

war (see WAR, p. 15).

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ABBREVIATIONS.

[See also COURT STYLE, p. 34; DEGREES, ETC., p. 26; TABULAR WORK, p. 22.]

The following abbreviations will be used except as limited, or as may be indicated by copy preparers; it being understood that those not limited are to be used at all times:

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

H. R. for House bill (H. R. 416 or House bill 416, as written); S. for Senate bill (S. 1168 or Senate bill 1168, as written). In parentheses use the following forms for House and Senate resolutions when with number:

H. Res. for House resolution (simple).
H. C. Res. for House concurrent resolution.
H. J. Res. for House joint resolution.
S. Res. for Senate resolution.
S. C. Res. for Senate concurrent resolution.
S. R. for Senate joint resolution.

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS AND SYMBOLS

Element.	Symbol.	Element.	Symbol.
Aluminum	Al	Molybdenum	Mo
Antimony (see Stibium).		Natrium (sodium)	Na
Argentum (silver)	Ag	Neodymium	Nd
Arsenic	As	Nickel	Ni
Aurum (gold)	Au	Niobium (columbium)	Nb, Cb
Barium	Ba	Nitrogen	N
Beryllium (glucinum)	Be, Gl	Norwegium	Ng
Bismuth	Bi	Osmium	Os
Boron	B	Oxygen	O
Bromine	Br	Palladium	Pd
Cadmium	Cd	Phosphorus	P
Cæsium	Cs	Platinum	Pt
Calcium	Ca	Plumbum (lead)	Pb
Carbon	C	Potassium (see Kalium).	
Cerium	Ce	Rhodium	Rh
Chlorine	Cl	Rubidium	Rb
Chromium	Cr	Ruthenium	Ru
Cobalt	Co	Samarium	Sm
Columbium (niobium)	Cb, Nb	Scandium	Sc
Copper (cuprum)	Cu	Selenium	Se
Davyum	Da	Silicon	Si
Decipium	Dp	Silver (see Argentum).	
Didymium	D, Di	Sodium (see Natrium).	
Erbium	Er	Stannum (tin)	Sn
Ferrum (iron)	Fe	Stibium (antimony)	Sb
Fluorine	F, Fl	Strontium	Sr
Gadolinium	Gd	Sulphur	S
Gallium	Ga	Tantalum	Ta
Germanium	Ge	Tellurium	Te
Glucinum (beryllium)	Gl, Be	Terbium	Tb, Tr
Gold (see Aurum).		Thallium	Tl
Hydrargyrum (mercury)	Hg	Thorium	Th
Hydrogen	H	Thulium	Tu
Indium	In	Tin (see Stannum).	
Iodine	I	Titanium	Ti
Iridium	Ir	Tungsten (see Wolframium).	
Iron (see Ferrum).		Uranium	U
Kalium (potassium)	K	Vanadium	V
Lanthanum	La	Wolframium (tungsten)	W
Lead (see Plumbum).		Ytterbium	Yb
Lithium	Li	Yttrium	Y, Yt
Magnesium	Mg	Zinc	Zn
Manganese	Mn	Zirconium	Zr
Mercury (see Hydrargyrum).			

CHRISTIAN NAMES

When necessary to abbreviate use the forms Danl., Edwd., Saml., Thos., etc., omitting the apostrophe.

This rule to apply to "fol." and tabular work.

CLOCK TIME

a. m.; m.; p. m.; where immediately connected with figures.

COMPASS DIRECTIONS

Where it is desired to abbreviate, use the regular forms. In compound terms, close up, as SE., NNW., etc.

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CONGRESS, ETC.

In parentheses: Cong. for Congress, as 58th Cong.; sess. for session, as 1st sess. (Note punctuation: 58th Cong., 1st sess.; 1st sess. 58th Cong.)

DOCUMENTS

In parentheses, accompanied by number, use the following forms:

H. Doc. for House Document.
H. Rept. for House Report.
S. Doc. for Senate Document.
S. Rept. for Senate Report.

FIRM NAMES, ETC.

& will only be used between names of persons or to connect the same with Co., Bro., or Bros. In literary, etc., companionships use "and."

Co., Bro., or Bros. will only be used when connected by & with the name of a person. In tabular matter Co., Bro., Bros., R. R. for railroad, and Rwy. for railway will be used.

EXAMPLES: Towers & Russell; J. P. Morgan & Co ; Smith & Bro.; Jones Brothers & Co.; Johnston & Oleson Company; Good & Sweet & Co.

LATITUDE, ETC.

In parentheses, use lat. for latitude and long. for longitude, when with figures.

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS

etc. for &c.
feet B. M. for feet board measure, where with figures.
O. K.; O. K.'ed; O. K.'ing.
per cent (omitting period).
St. for Saint; but Fort and Mount are not to be abbreviated.
v. for versus.
viz (omitting period).

METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Copy preparers will indicate or give instructions when to use abbreviations.

WEIGHT.

Denomination and value.	Abbreviation.	Equivalent in common use.
Microgram (0.000001 gram)	γ	
Milligram (0.001 gram)	mg.	0.0154 grain.
Centigram (0.01 gram)	cg.	0.1543 grain.
Decigram (0.1 gram)	dg.	1.5432 grains.
Gram	g.	15.432 grains.
Decagram (10 grams)	.....	0.3527 ounce.
Hectogram (100 grams)	.....	3.5274 ounces.
Kilogram (1,000 grams)	kilo	2.2046 pounds.
Myriagram (10,000 grams)	.....	22.046 pounds.
Quintal (100,000 grams)	q.	220.46 pounds.
Millier or tonneau—ton (1,000,000 grams)	t.	2,204.6 pounds.

SURFACE.

Centare (1 square meter)	.....	1,550 square inches.
Are (100 square meters)	a.	119.6 square yards.
Hectare (10,000 square meters)	ha.	2.471 acres.

CAPACITY.

Denomination and value.	Abbreviation.	Equivalent in common use.	
		Dry measure.	Liquid measure.
Microliter (0.000001 liter)	λ	.....	
Milliliter (0.001 liter)	ml.	0.061 cubic inch	0.27 fluid dram.
Centiliter (0.01 liter)	cl.	0.6102 cubic inch	0.338 fluid ounce.
Deciliter (0.1 liter)	dl.	6.1022 cubic inches	0.845 gill.
Liter	l.	0.908 quart	1.0567 quarts.
Decaliter (10 liters)	dal.	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
Hectoliter (100 liters)	hl.	2.838 bushels	26.417 gallons.
Kiloliter, Stere (1,000 liters)	..... s.	1,308 cubic yards	264.17 gallons.

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METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Continued.

LENGTH.

Denomination and value.	Abbreviation.			Equivalent in common use (length only).
	Length.	Square.	Cubic.	
Micron (0.001 millimeter)	μ			
Millimeter (0.001 meter)	mm.	mm^2	mm^3	0.0394 inch.
Centimeter (0.01 meter)	cm.	cm^2	cm^3	0.3937 inch.
Decimeter (0.1 meter)	dm.	dm^2	dm^3	3.937 inches.
Meter	m.	m^2	m^3	39.37 inches.
Decameter (10 meters)				393.7 inches.
Hectometer (100 meters)				328 feet 1 inch.
Kilometer (1,000 meters)	km.	km^2	km^3	0.62137 mile (3,280 feet 10 inches).
Myriameter (10,000 meters)				6.2137 miles.

MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES

Copy preparers will indicate when abbreviations are to be used. (See also ABBREVIATIONS, p. 22.)

MONTHS

In references in parentheses, in tables and footnotes to the same (see also ABBREVIATIONS, p. 22; DATE COLUMNS, p. 23), and date columns in leader work, where day of month is given, use—

Jan. for January.
Feb. for February.
Mar. for March.
Apr. for April.
Aug. for August.
Sept. for September.
Oct. for October.
Nov. for November.
Dec. for December.

May, June, and July are not abbreviated.

NUMBER

Use No. when preceding a serial number, as No. 1836.

PUBLIC LANDS

Copy preparers will indicate when the following terms are to be abbreviated (note caps, punctuation, and use of plural): N. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 1, T. 2 N., R. 3 W.; fractional secs. 2 and 3, Tps. 4 and 5 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W.; and lot 6, NE. ¼; sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 1 W., of the Indian meridian. Also N. ½ sec. 20, T. 7 N., R. 2 W. of the sixth principal meridian.

REFERENCES

Where immediately with the numeral: fig. or figs. for figure or figures, pl. or pls. for plate or plates, using a capital letter with Roman numerals.

Where in parentheses, footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, or tables, using a capital letter with Roman numerals except in the case of p. or pp., use the following forms:

art. or arts. for article or articles.
ch. or chs. for chapter or chapters.
p. or pp. for page or pages.
par. or pars. for paragraph or paragraphs.
pt. or pts. for part or parts.
sec. or secs. for section or sections.
vol. or vols. for volume or volumes.

STATES AND TERRITORIES

In indexes, leader work, and tables, after such terms as cape, island, mountain, river, etc., when the name is given, and occasionally (copy preparers to indicate) after groups of geographic names in text intermixed with any of the terms in the next paragraph, as New York, N. Y.; Long Island, N. Y.; Cape Poge, Mass.; Brentons Reef, R. I.; Washington, D. C.; Potomac River, Md.

The following abbreviations will be used when immediately after the name of a post-office, Indian agency, armory, arsenal, barrack, county, fort, navy-yard, reservation (forest, Indian, or military), or station (military or naval):

Ala. for Alabama.
Alaska for Alaska Territory.
Ariz. for Arizona Territory.
Ark. for Arkansas.
Cal. for California.
Colo. for Colorado.
Conn. for Connecticut.
Del. for Delaware.
D. C. for District of Columbia.
Fla. for Florida.
Ga. for Georgia.
Hawaii for Hawaii Territory.
Ill. for Illinois.
Ind. for Indiana.
Ind. T. for Indian Territory.
Kans. for Kansas.
Ky. for Kentucky.
La. for Louisiana.
Me. for Maine.
Md. for Maryland.
Mass. for Massachusetts.
Mich. for Michigan.
Minn. for Minnesota.
Miss. for Mississippi.

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STATES AND TERRITORIES—Continued.

Mo. for Missouri.
Mont. for Montana.
Nebr. for Nebraska.
Nev. for Nevada.
N. H. for New Hampshire.
N. J. for New Jersey.
N. Mex. for New Mexico Territory.
N. Y. for New York.
N. C. for North Carolina.
N. Dak. for North Dakota.
Okla. for Oklahoma Territory.
Oreg. for Oregon.
Pa. for Pennsylvania.
P. I. for Philippine Islands.
P. R. for Porto Rico.
R. I. for Rhode Island.
S. C. for South Carolina.
S. Dak. for South Dakota.
Tenn. for Tennessee.
Tex. for Texas.
Vt. for Vermont,
Va. for Virginia.
Wash. for Washington.
W. Va. for West Virginia.
Wis. for Wisconsin.
Wyo. for Wyoming.

Guam, Idaho, Iowa, Ohio, Samoa, and Utah are not abbreviated.

STATUTES

In references in parentheses, footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, and tables: Rev. Stat. for Revised Statutes; Supp. Rev. Stat. for Supplement to the Revised Statutes; Stat. L. for Statutes at Large.

STREETS (see also ABBREVIATIONS, p. 22)

Where referring to Washington, D. C., use the forms: First street NW., Four-and-a-half street SW., Florida avenue NE., Seventh street SW., etc. Spell out First street east, Third street west, R street north, M street south, etc.

THERMOMETERS

F. for Fahrenheit; C. for centigrade; Cel. for Celsius; Réaum. for Réaumur.

TITLES

Military and naval, only when preceding Christian name, as in the following list (a title composed of two or more of these terms will be regularly abbreviated, as Maj. Gen., Sergt. Maj., etc.):

Asst. for assistant in other than military or naval titles.
Adjt. for adjutant.
Brig. for brigadier.
Bvt. for brevet.
Capt. for captain.
Col. for colonel.
Com. for commissary.
Corpl. for corporal.
Gen. for general (spell out when other than a military title).
Hosp. for hospital.
Insp. for inspector.
Lieut. for lieutenant.
Lieut. (Junior Grade) for lieutenant (junior grade).
Maj. for major.
P. A. for passed assistant.
P. M. for paymaster (but P. A. Paymaster for passed assistant paymaster).
Q. M. for quartermaster.
Sergt. for sergeant.
Surg. for surgeon

Preceding Christian name (otherwise spell out, except Messrs.):

Dr. for doctor.
Hon. for honorable.
M. for monsieur.
Messrs. or MM. for messieurs.
Prof. for professor.
Rev. for reverend.
Right Hon. for right honorable.
Right Rev. for right reverend.
Supt. for superintendent.
Very Rev. for very reverend.

Following surname:

esq. for esquire.
jr. for junior.
sr. for senior.
Degrees conferred by colleges, etc.: LL. D. for doctor of laws; M. A. for master of arts; etc.
Fellowships: F. R. S. for Fellow of the Royal Society; etc.
Orders of chivalry: K. C. B. for Knight Commander of the Bath; etc.

UNITED STATES

Where immediately associated with the name of an officer of the Army or Navy, as Lieut. John Doe, U. S. Army; Admiral Richard Roe, U. S. Navy—

or the name of an organization of the Army or Navy, as First Regiment U. S. Volunteers, Second U. S. Cavalry, etc.—

or where preceding the name of a Government vessel, as U. S. S. *Brooklyn* (any other designation than "ship" or "steamer" to be spelled, as U. S. monitor *Nantucket*)—

or in parentheses, footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, or tables when with the name of an organization of the Army or Navy, a Department, bureau, commission, etc., of the United States Government.

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TABULAR WORK.

[See also ABBREVIATIONS, p. 18.]

Headings and footnotes to be solid when table is solid, and leaded when table is en-quadded.

ABBREVIATIONS (see also CHRISTIAN NAMES, p. 18; MONTHS, p. 20)

Units of quantity to the right of reading columns (lower-cased) and over figure columns (capitalized) will be spelled where possible. Where the space available demands a contraction, use the following forms: dolls., dwt., galls., lbs., oz. (for ounce or ounces), bbls., cwt., yds., ft., in. (for inch or inches), doz., bush., M, sq. feet, M feet, cub. (for cubic), kilo (for kilogram).

Where over figure columns, use the forms *a. m.* for antemeridian; *Ft. in.* for feet and inches; *h. m. s.* for hours, minutes, and seconds; *p. m.* for postmeridian; and *£ s. d.* for pounds, shillings, and pence.

In columns of names of persons follow the copy as to abbreviations of given names; but such names as George or William may be abbreviated to save overruns.

Brother, Brothers, or Company where part of a firm name, and Railroad or Railway where preceded by name, are to be abbreviated Bro., Bros., Co., R. R., Rwy.

Use the following forms for numbered streets when abbreviated: 4½ street sw.; R street nw.; 8th street se.; etc.

When so directed by copy preparer, any well-known abbreviation may be used to save an overrun.

Months will be abbreviated when day is given; but in box heads only when so prepared. (See also DATE COLUMNS, p. 23.)

BOX HEADS

Letters are not to be filed where crowding is necessary.

To be solid and the words centered in the box except when the column is 10 ems or more in width and the matter makes 3 lines or more, in which case make a hanging indention. Run-up heads are indented an en space at the beginning of the line and bear off an en space where reaching the rule at the top, and if they make 2 lines, center the second; if 3 lines, make a hanging indention.

The minimum depth to be 3 ems.

To run across wherever practicable; if necessary to run up, reduce to minimum depth. Avoid running up over reading and date columns.

In single heads of 2 lines or more and heads having double or a greater number of boxes bear off an en space above and below; in tables set in quarto or a wider measure, tables set in brevier with nonpareil box heads, and full-quadded tables use an em space above and below.

Where a single box exceeds the depth of a double or triple box place the extra space in the lowermost box.

Where a head is composed of double boxes, or a greater number, the greatest number of lines in the top box will control the depth of all the top boxes; so also in each of the other boxes. Occasionally the top box of a triple box head may be of such depth as to make a better appearance by allowing its bottom rule to align with the bottom rule of the second box.

In boxes containing 2 lines the first line to be the longer where possible, but do not sacrifice good appearance by dividing short words or making 2-letter divisions in wide columns.

In parallel tables where a box head is divided, repeat for each page.

Spell the word "number," referring to quantity or things, in box heads, where possible. Where necessary to abbreviate, or where used in connection with serial figures, use "No."

BRACES

Straight-line braces on en body are to be used, and to go on right of rule where possible.

CENTER, FLUSH, AND SUB HEADS (see also DATE COLUMNS, p. 23)

Use a full blank line above all center heads. Where a parallel dash, runover, etc., in another column furnishes a blank space above the head do not add an extra blank.

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CENTER, FLUSH, AND SUB HEADS—Continued.

Where the center head will clear the reading matter below, and there are leaders, use a line of en quads only; if no leaders below and the center head will clear at least an en space, omit blank, but if it clears less than an en space, use an en-quad line. Otherwise use full blank below.

Use a colon after a flush head and an em dash after each head subordinate thereto. The copy preparer will indicate when to do otherwise.

CONTINUED HEADS

Continued heads over tables must be condensed into one line where possible.

"CONTINUED"

Omit period or colon after a center, flush, or sub head where the word "continued" is used, and always use a 1-em dash between it and the head. If the head is all small caps, use a lower-case "c."

DASHES

Do not carry dashes in reading or date columns.

Parallel dashes will be used in all cases where necessary to cut off from figures following.

DATE COLUMNS

Always abbreviate months in columns cast to 5, 7, or 7½ ems (this latter for inside columns) and bear off from the rule an en space, placing the remaining space between the month and the day; where the year is used put an en comma only between it and the day.

Omit the period at end where a 5 or 7 em column is the last one of the table.

Where the year is centered over dates use a full blank above and no space below.

Where a column is composed of dates only and is cast wider than 7½ ems, spell out months unless otherwise indicated, or where necessary to save overruns.

Where not followed by leaders and consisting of years only and some of the lines have a double year, center each in the column, in the following manner:

1898
1899–1900
1901–2

Date columns are not classed as reading columns.

"DITTO," USE OF

Never use "do." in the first line under a center head or under a line of leaders; but it can be used under a blank space, except as limited.

Only use "do." in reading and date columns.

Capitalize when not preceded by leaders. In the last column of a table do not use leaders with "Do." and capitalize.

In columns less than 6 ems in width use 1½ ems of quads (in addition to en quad used for bearing off) or 2 ems of leaders, as may be required, before the "do." In columns of 6 ems and over, use 2 ems of quads (in addition to en quad used for bearing off) or 2½ ems of leaders.

In first columns, where flush headings are used with indentions under them, proportionate allowance must be made for those indentions, which will generally be indicated by the copy preparer.

Where "do." is used in reading columns under units of quantity, bear off a 2-em leader on right.

DOLLAR MARK

To be placed close to figure, and only repeated under cross rules.

DOUBLE-UP TABLES

Repeat a center, flush, or sub head, adding "continued," if the matter under it breaks. Use an en space only on each side of the parallel rule.

EN-QUADDED TABLES

Use en quads in runovers (copy preparers will give instructions when change is desired); scabbard will not be allowed. Omit en quads above and below dashes, except where rules are used instead of dashes.

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FIGURE COLUMNS (see also FRACTIONS, below)

Always bear off the longest line of figures at least an en space from rule, where it can be done. Where crowded and only a few figures will touch, close up on the left; if more space be needed, close up on the right. Where necessary to close up on the right in one figure column, do the same with the other figure columns.

Double columns of figures in a single column connected by an en dash, the word "to," or similar connecting word, the en dashes or words to be ranged.

Plus and minus marks, where occurring at left of figures, are to be ranged.

Range all words occurring in figure columns with figures on right; also capitalize and use a thin period.

FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES

Footnotes to be solid and to have the same abbreviations as are used in the table. In a series of short footnotes range the reference marks on the right and the first letters of the notes.

Italic superior letters are to be used for references unless otherwise indicated by copy preparer.

In figure columns footnote references are to be placed at left; but when figure columns are treated as reading columns place references at right.

Use period between an abbreviation and a reference mark: St. Louis, Mo.[a]..... .....do.[b]......

FRACTIONS

Common fractions will be set against rule unless otherwise indicated.

Decimals: Copy preparers will indicate when ciphers and points are to be omitted.

Always align decimal points, except in columns containing mixed numbers having irregular decimals; that is, where one number would have a decimal of one figure, the next four figures, and so on, one representing pounds, the next dollars, and the next a percentage, etc.

ITALICS

Units of quantity, etc., where not in box heads and placed over figure columns to be italics, and to be used only at beginning of a new table or at the head of a continued page, and to drop down on the figures if there is a colon or dash side head; otherwise clear.

Names of vessels and scientific names of genera and species to be roman unless otherwise directed.

LEADERS

Unless specially directed otherwise, continue leaders across entire width of table, except where the last column is a reading column or a 5 or a 7 em date column, in which case omit the leaders from that column. Also omit leaders in a 5 or a 7 em date column where it is the first column of a table.

LEADING FROM TOP OR BOTTOM LINES

Where there is only one reading column, lead from the bottom; if more than one, from the top, omitting leaders in the runover line.

Date columns are not classified as reading columns in connection with leading from top line.

In parallel tables, where the lines are numbered on the outside of each page, lead from the top.

READING COLUMNS (see also EN COMMAS AND PERIODS, p. 28)

Are always to be borne off an en space from rule. Indention from rule means so many ems in addition to the en space used for bearing off.

Where the last word in a leader line runs close to the rule, use an en leader if space permits; if not, use a thin space, but never use a period excepting where a reference mark follows an abbreviation. If a 3-em space will go between the last word and the leader, thin-space so as to get in an en leader.

Numerical expressions will be expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a sentence: 241 days from Dec. 1; trains 3 times a day.

Overruns: Unless otherwise indicated, overruns will be 1 em hanging indention.

Ordinal numbers followed by leaders, also figures having a total in a stub or reading column, are to be ranged on right.

TABLES IN RULES

Copy preparers will give instructions concerning box heads, bearing off from rule, dashes, leaders, etc., for tables inclosed in rules.

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LEADER WORK.

To have the same style as tables in the following particulars: "Continued" (the use of); flush and sub heads; indentions; numerical expressions in reading columns; ranging words in figure columns and figures in reading columns; units of quantity at right in reading columns.

Width of figure column to be an en space more than the longest line of figures; but no column less than 2 ems.

When the last column is reading matter run leaders close up.

Names of vessels to be in italics.

DASHES

Use parallel dashes in figure columns where necessary to cut off from figures following. In leaded leader work omit lead above and below dashes.

DATE COLUMNS

The same style as in tables, except that a thin period and en space is used to separate from item on the right.

DOLLAR MARK

Use only at beginning of each statement and first line of double-up matter or at the head of a continued statement.

FLUSH AND SUB HEADS

Are not to run into figure columns.

UNITS OF QUANTITY

Where a column is composed of a quantity of one kind and it is desired to use a head, it will be in nonpareil roman centered over the figure column. The examples below show the style to be observed where there is a short side head to the left (note the lead under nonpareil head in solid matter):

	Tons.
Pennsylvania Railroad:	
Freight carried	221,000

	Tons.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:	
Freight carried—	
In the month of May	150,000

Where there is no side head:

	Tons.
Freight carried by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the month of May	371,500

USE OF FIGURES.

It is impossible to give definite rules that will govern in all cases as to what should go in figures and what should be spelled out. General rules which will serve as a guide follow.

Always spell out figures beginning a sentence, except in tables, ordinal numbers at the beginning of paragraphs or sentences in certain cases, and complex numbers beginning questions or answers in testimony.

Ordinal numbers: 1. The earth is round. (2) "The sun do move." But when copy indicates "1st," etc., spell: First. The moon is not green cheese.

In testimony:

Q. In what year was that?—A. 1876.
Q. 1876?—A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the amount involved?—A. $101.50.
Q. How much was the sum?—A. Five (or fifteen, or sixty-seven) dollars.

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Amounts or numbers larger than 1,000, if spelled, are expressed thus: One thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars (not eighteen hundred and fifty dollars), one thousand two hundred tons (not twelve hundred tons).

Spell out numbers mentioned casually, or by way of illustration, or in connection with serious and dignified subjects:

In nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of every thousand.
Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.
The twelve Apostles.
The three Graces.
The nine Muses.
The seven wise men of Greece.

AGE

My age is 52 years and 6 months; a boy 6 years old; 3-year-old colt; 3-months-old child; wine 8 years old (but a boy about six years old; wine four or five years old—where indefinite and isolated, spell out).

BONDS OR STOCKS

Gold is 109; Metropolitan Railroad, 109; 5-20 bonds; 10-40 bonds; 7.30 bonds. 3.65 bonds; 4½ per cent bonds; 3 per cent bonds; 3½ percents; 4 percents. Where the word "bonds" does not follow the designating expression, spell out, as five-twenties, ten-forties, three-sixty-fives, four-and-a-halfs, threes, etc.

COMPOUNDS (see also FRACTIONS and MONEY, p. 27)

Use figures for such compound terms as a ¾-inch board, a ½-pound weight, a 25-story building (where the figure does not make two words, and is isolated, spell, as a two-story house); a 25-cent piece, a 5-franc piece; a 2-foot rule, 10-horsepower engine, 25-candlepower lamp, 16-hundredweight load, etc.

Spell out such terms as a two-dollar bill, etc., except where the figure makes two words, as a $25 suit of clothes.

DATES

June 29, A. D. 1882; December 6, 1846; the 1st of January, 1883; June 12; the 5th instant; the 20th day of March; the 1st (day) of the month; the last of April or the first of May; July 4, 1776, was the great day which gave to the world the celebrated Declaration of Independence, and now our Fourth of July is something to be remembered by all patriotic Americans; 4th of July claims.

Spell such expressions as the early seventies, it occurred in the eighties.

When two consecutive years are intended, set: 1875–76, 1801–2, except 1900–1901; when more than two consecutive years are intended: 1875–1879, 1895–1904; when two or more distinct years are intended: 1894, 1895; 1873, 1876; 1888, 1891, 1894.

DECIMALS (see also FRACTIONS, pp. 24, 27)

Supply cipher when there is no unit, as 0.25; 20 ounces of silver, 0.900 fine; except where referring to caliber of small arms, as .30 caliber, .45-caliber Springfield rifle, distinguishing, however, where used to describe the length of a gun, as a 6-inch rapid-fire rifle, 50 calibers.

DEFINITE ENUMERATIONS

Use figures for all definite enumerations of weights and measures, and such as the following: There were 20 males and 25 females, 45 in all; 6 horses, 5 cows, 26 head of sheep; 25 bulletins, containing 352 pages; but when complicated spell, as twenty-five 6-inch guns, five 24-pounders, two ¾-inch boards, five 5-cent pieces. In the latter forms figures should not be used for both expressions.

When the nature of the matter is not statistical, spell out isolated numbers less than 10; also when referred to indefinitely, as between two and three hundred horses, thirty or forty pages, forty-odd people, etc.

DEGREES, ETC.

Longitude 77° 04′ 06″ E., latitude 49° 26′ 14″ N.; a polariscopic test of 85°; 45.5° below zero; an angle of 57°; 4°, 8° (quarto and octavo), f°; 3′ 5″ (3 feet 5 inches); 25′.5 or 25.5′ as written.

DIMENSIONS

Use the form 8 by 12 inches; but 8×12 inches or 8×12″ (as indicated in copy) may be used in leader work, tables, or "fol."

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FRACTIONS (see also COMPOUNDS and DECIMALS, p. 26)

Spell out a common fraction where isolated, as one one-hundredth, two one hundred and twenty-sixths; ¼ when marked to be spelled, one-fourth; a board three-fourths inch thick (using singular form for unit of measurement, etc., when less than one).

Use figures for decimals, as iron 0.625 inch thick; it cost $0.3345 per pound; scrap, at 0.75 cent per pound.

MONEY (see also COMPOUNDS, p. 26)

At $3 per 200 pounds; 75 cents apiece; 2.5 francs per yard; $0.7525 per ounce.

Spell out when referred to in a general way, as one or two millions, "I would not contribute one dollar to such a purpose;" but this is not to be construed as meaning round numbers.

PERCENTAGE

12 per cent, 25.5 per cent; but one-half of 1 per cent. Never use hyphen in such expressions as 12 per cent interest, etc.

POPULATION

The population of Chicago is 1,800,000, of whom 250,000 are voters; a hamlet of 18 persons. But when the nature of the matter is not statistical, spell out numbers under 10; or where referred to indefinitely, as the population is forty or fifty thousand; there were thirty-five or forty persons in the town.

SCRIPTURAL TEXTS

Genesis xv, 24; II Samuel viii, 9–13; St. Matthew vii, 5.

SERIAL NUMBERS

Section 1234, No. 54321; 1536 Ninth street NW.; paragraph 246, page 15, volume 6 (or Volume VI, as written); clerk of class 4; H. R. 12345, Report No. 4321, Document No. 123; Bulletin 46; and all such terms.

Where spelled out use the form section twelve hundred and thirty-four; but where even multiples of one thousand occur, use the word "thousand," as section two thousand and four (not twenty hundred and four); paragraph seven thousand and sixty-nine.

Spell out when used as a name, as One hundred and fifty-fifth street, Four-and-a-half street, One hundred and ninth Indiana Regiment, Fourth Ward, etc. (See also NUMBERS USED AS NAMES, p. 14.)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Use the period, as 1.100, 0.980.

SUPERIORS AND INFERIORS

Use superiors with reference letters, as A^1, A^2, or a^1, a^2, etc. Use inferiors in chemical formulas, as Al_2O_3, and always close up, using no spaces.

TIME

4.30 p. m. (use period to separate hours and minutes); 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.; half-past 4. In scientific work, $4^h\ 30^m$; $4^h.5$ or 4.5^h as indicated.

Spell out thirty days' notice; he worked fifty years as a journeyman; it lasted three hours and twenty minutes, etc.

VOTES, BALLOTS, ETC.

75 votes; 50 ballots; 300 voters; 167 Democrats; 14 majority. But spell out when referred to indefinitely, as twenty or twenty-five votes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCENTS

Omit the dieresis in such words as aerate, cooperation, preemption, reexamine, zoology, etc.

Use accents in foreign names and words, unless otherwise directed.

The following is a partial list of words in common use in which accented letters occur:

attaché	en arrière	façade	râle
chargé d'affaires	en échelon	matériel	régime
confrère	en règle	mêlée	résumé
coup d'état	entrée	née	rôle
coup de grâce	entrepôt	procès verbal	rôle d'équipage
débris	exposé	protégé	señor

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CENTER LINES

Copy preparers will take full responsibility for uniformity in center lines, and no changes are to be made without their consent.

Avoid, where possible, the division of words in center lines making 2 lines only.

Use an en space between words in small-cap and cap lines, and two 3-em spaces where an extended face is used.

Cap, small-cap, and cap-and-small-cap center lines are to be separated from text by a slug one size less than type used for the center line.

CITATIONS AND CREDITS

In text, citations and credits are to be sentences and in parentheses where occurring at end of a sentence, except where page only is given, in which case use lower-case letter and place period outside. Credits where centered to be in brackets.

See also various headings under ABBREVIATIONS, page 18.

Note the following forms: (18 [not 18th] Statutes at Large, p. 25; IV [not IVth] William and Mary, p. 46; 126 [not 126th] United States Reports.)

DIVISIONS

Frequent divisions of words are undesirable, but do not avoid them entirely at the expense of uniform spacing.

Do not divide compound words except at the compounding hyphen in any but extreme cases.

Divisions at the ends of three adjacent lines will not be passed by readers except in extreme cases or in narrow measure.

Divisions on syllables of two letters should be made but rarely.

Never divide the last word of a paragraph if it can be avoided; overrun if necessary. The last line of a paragraph should contain at least a four-letter word.

Avoid, by overrunning, the use of a dash at the beginning of a line.

ELLIPSIS, MARKS OF

In document measure, "line of stars" means 7 asterisks indented 2 ems at each end of the line, dividing the remaining space evenly between the asterisks; but in case two or more sizes of type are used on a page indent long primer 2 ems, brevier 2½ ems, and nonpareil 3½ ems.

In other than document measure the copy preparers will indicate the number of asterisks and the indention, which latter will be uniform in all cases. If 3 asterisks are used, separate by an em space; if periods are used instead of asterisks, separate by en spaces.

EN COMMAS AND PERIODS

Compositors are to get instructions from foreman when to use en commas and periods in indexes and reading columns of tables. They are only to be used in matter set solid.

FOOTNOTES

Italic superior letters will be used for references, unless otherwise indicated.

Use 2 leads above and below the rule; and two leads to separate from tabular matter.

See also various headings under ABBREVIATIONS, page 18; FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES, page 24.

FORMS, SHAPES, ETC.

In illustrating certain forms or shapes, as T rails, etc., use caps of case 239 in long-primer text, case 238 in brevier, and case 237 in nonpareil; but for the expression I beam use cap of case 9 in long primer, case 8 in brevier, and case 7 in nonpareil. Use a roman cap letter for X ray.

INDEXES

In indexes where leaders are used and the page folios overrun, retain only the first folio number in the leader line; but where necessary to save an overrun, figures may be run back to within an em leader of the words. When the folios overrunning make two or more lines, indent evenly not less than 7 ems on the left in full measure and 3½ ems in half measure (but where there are clearances indent folios 2 ems more than the matter above or below it), the folios in excess of even-length lines to be worked into the leader line. When the figures extend back into the leader line, use an en quad between the leaders and the first figure.

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LEADS AND SLUGS

When extracts, etc., are set in smaller type, separate by using two leads in solid matter and three leads in leaded matter. Where, however, solid extracts occur in leaded matter, use two leads only. Before signatures and under date lines in leaded matter use one lead only.

Where slugs are called for specially, use a slug of same body as type.

PLURALS

Use the following form: 2 pairs of shoes (not 2 pair of shoes), etc.

POSSESSIVES, AND APOSTROPHE

Names ending in "s" add apostrophe and "s," as Jones's. Anderson & Co.'s warehouse.

Do not use the possessive form in such expressions as day labor, quartermaster stores, State prison, States rights (referring to the principle).

Use the singular form for such expressions as printer's ink, 125 miner's inches.

PUNCTUATION

Observe the following examples of punctuation:

George G. Greene, being sworn and examined, on oath deposes and says:
Isaac Fuller, sworn, and testified as follows:
P. L. Rodier, sworn and examined.
Colonel Seventh Cavalry.
Captain, Seventh Cavalry.
Respectfully, yours,
Yours, respectfully,
Calendar No., 25.
Congressional, No. 25.
Congressional case No. 25.
Record, case No. 384.
Term No., 625.
Indian Depredations, No. 25.
Indian depredation case No. 625.
French Spoliations, No. 18.
French spoliation case No. 325.
first session Fifty-third Congress.
Col. (now Brig. Gen.) Peter C. Hains.
Painters' Union No. 1.
New York Painters' Union, No. 1.
Latitude, 40° 19′ 12″ north; longitude, 30° 08′ 14″ west.
In latitude 40° 19′ 12″ north, longitude 30° 08′ 14″ west.
Have you any interest in this case? If so, what?
Have you any interest in this case? If so, state what.
Have you any interest in this case; and if so, what?
Have you any interest in this case? And if so, state what.

5 feet 6 inches; 2 pounds 6 ounces; 12 chains 4 rods 6 links; but where "and" is used, 3 miles, 4 chains, and 6 links.

QUOTATION MARKS (see also TITLES OF BOOKS, ETC., p. 15)

Titles of articles in books, magazines, and newspapers where referred to in text to be quoted, and capitalize first word only, unless a proper word; place all points, and 3 stars when used at end of quoted matter, inside the quotation marks, except in "fol. lit."

Range words in poetry (according to indention), allowing quotation marks to clear.

REFERENCES

Where letters are used for references in explaining diagrams, figures, etc., use italics for lower-case references and roman for caps, not quoted: The bolt *a;* a pinion, B; angle *ab;* line CD; points *a*, *b*, *c*.

SIDE AND CUT-IN NOTES

Are to be treated the same as text paragraphs; that is, first line indented 1 em and the others flush.

Allow 12 ems for cut-in notes unless otherwise instructed, and bear off at least an em blank of the body of the note above and below, and an em space on the inside.

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SPACING

The spacing of matter must be governed by the leading.

Solid matter should be spaced with 3-em spaces, and when about to divide a word prefer to take in.

Leaded matter should also be spaced with 3-em spaces, but when about to divide a word prefer to drive over.

In double-leaded matter en quads should be used and divisions driven over.

Avoid, if possible, the very thin or very wide spacing of the first line of a paragraph.

All lines of composition must be justified so tightly that they will stand unsupported in the stick.

Observe in spacing the various formations of letters. There should be less space between final "y" and initial "w," for instance, than between final "d" and initial "h;" less between final "o" and initial "c" than between final "f" and initial "b." When a little extra spacing is necessary, never place it between a comma and the first letter of succeeding word. The spacing between capital letters in headings should also be governed by letter formation.

Do not do all the spacing at either the right or left of the line, but distribute it in conformity with the foregoing suggestion. The appearance of a page as a whole depends very much upon the care shown in spacing.

Always keep together, at the beginning or end of a line, such abbreviations as U. S. N.; D. C.; N. Y.; N. J.; M. D., etc. The contractions esq., sr., and jr. should always be in the same line with the name they follow.

In tables of contents, etc., where the word chapter, figure, or plate is used in the first line before numerals in column ("chapter," etc., being cleared in following lines), put an en space between the word and numeral in the first line and range the periods after the numerals.

Enacting and resolving clauses: In document measure space the first line so as to conform to the following examples:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

In law measure, space as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

ADDRESSES, SIGNATURES, AND DATE LINES.

[See also FOLLOW—FOL. LIT., p. 33.]

Capitalize the principal words in address and signature lines.

Abbreviations may be used when necessary to the good appearance of a line.

SPACING: Use en quads between caps and small caps, except after points use a 3-em space.

Omit leads where space is clear between date line and address, signature and text, or signature and address.

Where end of line is 3 ems or more from dash, omit slug; between 1 and 3 ems, use 2 leads; within 1 em or less, use slug.

ESQ., JR., AND SR.: In text, all lower-case; in a cap-and-small-cap address or signature, Esq., Jr., Sr.; where address or signature is all caps, ESQ., JR., SR.

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ADDRESSES.

The name of a person, a firm, or the title of an official in an address to be at left of page, in caps and small caps, the title or direction following in italics (except "U. S. Army" or "U. S. Navy" immediately following in same line will be roman). Set first line flush where at beginning of a letter or paper; indent 1 em where placed at end. Copy preparers will indicate place of address.

A general address to be all italics.

The examples following show some of the forms to be observed:

[Where italic line is longer than name line indent italic line 2 ems more than name line. Ordinarily where both lines are about same length or the italic line is the shorter, place the italic line so that its center will be at the end of the name line. Where address does not make over half a line, and does not touch on date or signature, it can be run in in one line. Compositors will have to use their judgment as to this.]

Brig. Gen. G. L. GILLESPIE, U. S. Army,
Chief of Engineers.

Brig. Gen. G. L. GILLESPIE,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

□The CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.
□□□(Through the Division Engineer.)

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. CASEY,
□□*Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army; Washington, D. C.*

To SMITH & JONES, and
BROWN & GREEN,
Attorneys for Claimant.

□The honorable the SECRETARY OF WAR.

To collectors of customs and internal revenue:

[Where a caption makes more than a half line, set in 2 lines:]

STATE OF NEW YORK,
County of New York, ss:

[Note punctuation in these two forms:]

Hon. ALEXANDER MCDOWELL,
House of Representatives.
□DEAR MR. CLERK: I have the honor, etc.

Lieut. (Junior Grade) JOHN SMITH,
Navy Department:
□The care shown by you, etc.

SIGNATURES.

Signatures to be at right of page (except witnesses to a signature, which will be at left, as shown in example) in caps and small caps, indented 1, 3, and 5 ems, according to the number of lines, title or direction following to be as in addresses. Make 2 lines where signature and title or direction together make more than half a line.

Mr., Mrs., or any title preceding a signature set in caps to be caps and small caps.

The following examples show some of the peculiarities:

[Where signature does not make more than half a line, and the line of text above is blank:]

□□□Very respectfully, JOHN F. MACKEY, *Teacher.*□

[Line of text above is blank, and address follows signature:]

□□□Respectfully, JAMES STALEY,□□□
Superintendent.□

□The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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[Never run in with paragraph:]

□Respectfully submitted.

L. A. WRIGHT,□□□
United States Indian Agent.□

[Where line of text reaches to or past signature:]

□□□Very respectfully,

A. F. CALDWELL,□□□
United States Indian Agent.□

[Where a person signs for a corporation, etc. Same style to be used where one person signs for another. Do not use lead to separate in this case.]

UNITED STATES IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,□
By JOHN SMITH, *Secretary.*

WILLIAM L. PENFIELD,□□□
Solicitor,□
By FREDERICK VAN DYNE,
Assistant Solicitor.□

JOHN SMITH.□□□
(For the Governor of Pennsylvania.)□

[Where signature touches matter above it, use a lead to separate:]

□□□I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. P. LANGLEY, *Secretary.*□

["Signed" will be indented 3 ems from left, except where another 3-em indention interferes. Note the two cases following:]

□□□(Signed) JOHN S. HENDERSON,□□□
JNO. A. CALDWELL,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.□

[Observe lead.] WM. F. VILAS,
JAMES MCMILLAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.□

□□□I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

(Signed)□□□JOHN RANDOLPH,□□□
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.□

[The word [SEAL.] is indented one em from margin; when at right and there is more than one signature, place one em between it and signature.]

□[SEAL.] RICHARD ROE.□

J. M. WILBUR. [SEAL.]□
BARTLETT, ROBINS & Co.□[SEAL.]□

[Note style as to witnesses:]

□In presence of—
□□□A. B. BROWN.
JOHN DOE.

[Papers signed by an official, showing approval:]

□By the governor:

NATHANIEL COX, *Secretary of State.*□

□Approved.

JOHN SMITH, *Governor.*□

[In Statutes at Large, at end of proclamations, etc.:]

□By the President:
□□□JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

DATE LINES.

A date at beginning of letter or paper is to be placed at right of page, indented 1, 3, and 5 ems, according to the number of lines.

Copy preparers will indicate as nearly as they can how they are to be broken, and caps, small caps, and italics.

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Where at end of letter or paper, to be placed at left of page, using caps, small caps, and italics if below signature and all roman if above signature.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, □□□□□
OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS, □□□
Washington, D. C., May 4, 1903.□

OFFICE OF JOHN SMITH & CO., □□□
26 Bill Street, New York, N. Y., June 6, 1903.□

WASHINGTON, *May 20, 1897—10 a. m.*□

WASHINGTON, *December 20, 1897.*□□□
(Received January 6, 1898.)□

FOLLOW—FOL. LIT.

Copy marked "fol." means to follow figures, italics, abbreviations, idiomatic words and expressions, and &c. or etc., but not capitalization or punctuation. Anything else to be followed will be indicated on the copy or written instructions furnished. All orthography in "fol." matter is good that has the sanction of any dictionary.

Copy marked "fol. lit." means to follow abbreviations, accents, capitalization, figures, italics, paragraphs, punctuation, signs, spelling, syntax, and compounding of words.

USE OF ITALICS.

Names of vessels should be set in italic, except in tables and footnotes to same, indexes, lists set in columns, and Supreme Court work.

The words "see," "see also," etc., to be in italic in indexes only.

Italics will not be followed in general work, either for foreign words or to denote emphasis, unless special instructions to that effect are given.

Scientific names of genera and species are to be in italics; names of classes, orders, families, etc., in roman.

GENERAL TESTIMONY.

[See also PUNCTUATION, p. 29.]

Contract the first Q. and A., as well as the following ones.

Make one paragraph of question and answer, connecting the question and its answer by an em dash; but where there is a choke, use 2-em dash only:

Q. Did you see——A. No, sir.

Where the answer is not introduced by the regular "A.," "Ans.," or "Answer," or where the name or title of a participant is used, make a new paragraph.

The following examples illustrate the use of brackets, colons, and parentheses:

The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Smith).
Mr. KELLEY (to the chairman).
The WITNESS. He did it that way [indicating].

Q. (By Mr. SMITH.) Do you know these men [handing witness a list]?
(Objected to.)
A. (After examining list.) Yes; I do.

Q. (Continuing.)—A. (Reads:)
Question (continuing).—Answer (reads):
A. (Interrupting.)
Answer (interrupting).
(Counsel objects to its admission.)
□□□By the Commissioner:

Observe punctuation in the following paragraph:

The defendant, George Brown, stated to the court, etc.

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COURT STYLE.

COURT OF CLAIMS OPINIONS, BRIEFS, AND DECISIONS.

Copy preparers are instructed to simplify style as much as possible, and give preference to copy generally in the use of abbreviations, figures, and other important matters. Therefore compositors and proof readers will carefully observe preparation, and where none is indicated will follow copy.

The following examples and directions will, however, be observed:

"United States" to be used in the plural number.

Spell out "Question" and "Answer" and make separate paragraphs. When questions are numbered, the number to precede the question: 30. Question.

The Legal Tender cases.

In Clarke's case the court say.

In the case of Clarke.

In *Roe* v. *Doe* the court ruled.

The *United States* v. *12 Diamond Rings.*

The *United States* v. *Forty Hogsheads of Tobacco.*

(Ex parte Robinson, 19 Wall., 304.)

Bowman Act (22 Stat. L., ch. 4, § [or sec.] 4, p. 50).

Act 5th August, 1882 (Supp. Rev. Stat., 284; Stat. L., 28).

Make sentences of single citations occurring at conclusion of sentences or paragraphs, except "p." or "pp.," which will be close up and period outside of parenthesis. Where citations follow clauses, the final citation, if occurring at the end of the sentence, will necessarily be closed up. In citations of single lines, use period at end of each line. Where run in, use semicolons.

Observe style of the following: The said paper was marked "Defendant's Exhibit No. 4." The defendant's Exhibit No. 4 was thereupon placed on file. (See also PUNCTUATION p. 29.)

SUPREME COURT RECORDS.

[See also FOLLOW—FOL. LIT., p. 33.]

Make paragraphs of answers in Q. and A. matter.

The folio number is to appear in the same line as the first word of the folio, flush, and in a cut-in 3 ems square, except where there is white space above or below; indentions for paragraphs, etc., to be in addition to the 3-em cut-in.

Excepting italics (which stand for errors only), capitalization, and punctuation, follow copy literally when it is manuscript. In typewritten records manifest errors of the typewriter are to be corrected, such, for instance, as where a letter has been struck over another or where a space in a word shows that a letter was intended to appear but was not struck hard enough to make an impression; but if a good word is used in the wrong place—as, "in" for "on," "boot" for "boat," etc.—do not change or use italics. Words having the sanction of any dictionary are considered good.

Use italic letters to indicate errors in orthography, except in names of persons and firms and geographic names, words in foreign languages that are not law terms, and errors in syntax. Errors in words set in italics will be indicated by roman letters.

Doublets will be indicated by italicizing the repeated portion.

Names of vessels to be set in roman, quoted.

Use apostrophe to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a word; but in well-established abbreviations omit apostrophe and use period.

Use a 3-em quad to indicate the omission of one or more words.

Capitalize the word "The" only in such cases as the following: the said The B. & O. R. R. Co.; The Sun v. The Globe; The City of Washington v. The B. & O. R. R. Co.; the defendant The Davies County Bank.

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BILL STYLE.

Unless special directions are given—sometimes necessary in particular cases—the following rules govern the printing of bills:

TYPE

Bills are always set in English type, full-slugged.

A new bill is always all roman, italic being used only for the enacting clause and the word "*Provided.*"

SIDE FOLIOS

The direction "Allow for two figures" means that TWO 1-EM quads (not one 2-em quad) are to be used in allowing for side folios at left of text. "Allow for three figures" means indent two 1-em quads and one en quad.

Always supply the word "That" immediately following the section number (except when quoting sections of Revised Statutes) and after the word "*Provided*" of a proviso.

ENGROSSED AND ENROLLED BILLS

A bill is said to be *engrossed* when it has passed one House of Congress; to be *enrolled* when final action has been taken in both Houses.

Follow literally in engrossed and enrolled bills. This applies to the title of the bill on the filing or indorsement as well as to the text, but not to the caption of engrossed amendments. Read twice, fol. lit.

HEADS AND INDORSEMENTS

The "indorsement" on a bill is the form printed on the back for convenience of reference when folded. "Bill style" prevails on indorsements. As a bill progresses new "actions" appear, which should be set in the same style as the "actions" that precede. (See examples of the heading and indorsement of a new bill in each House given on pp. 37, 38.)

The name of the introducer of a bill or resolution is carried under the title in the indorsement, in long primer caps and small caps, between parallel rules, in both Houses, through each printing until bill or resolution passes one House. When the title of a bill on the indorsement makes more than two lines, indent the runovers 1½ ems; center the title when it makes but one or two lines. On the face of the bill where a title makes more than one line, set the first line to full measure, centering the runover if there be two lines in the title; if more than two lines, indent the runovers 2 ems.

Titles for HOUSE BILLS are taken from the INDORSEMENT of copy; for SENATE BILLS from the FACE of copy. When in doubt, consult with the foreman.

Preambles are set full measure, the first line of each "whereas" being flush and the runovers indented 2 ems. Where an agreement or treaty is part of a preamble, follow literally, indenting the paragraphs 4 ems and runovers 2 ems, full measure.

Titles and preambles following the head of a bill are always half-slugged.

Set "[Calendar No., —" on both face and indorsement of bills which have reached the Senate Calendar, in each case at the upper right-hand corner.

Set "Report No." on both face and indorsement of reported bills in both Houses, centering under the number of the bill.

[It is impracticable to give illustrations of the minutiæ of headings and indorsements of bills in all their stages. Samples and information can always be had upon inquiry at the foreman's desk. Compositors and others must familiarize themselves with the forms called for by the clerks' notes on copy.]

AMENDMENTS

"Line type" and italic are used only to show amendments. When it is proposed to strike out certain portions in a bill that is "reported with amendments," such portions will be set in "line type," and matter proposed to be inserted will be set in italics.

When it is proposed to strike out and insert, always let the italics FOLLOW the line type.

Do not complicate amendments. When one amendment can be made to cover the sense, as in the complete changing of a sum of money, so set it, rather than divide into two or more short amendments.

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AMENDMENTS—Continued.

Do not use "line type" or italics to show amendments in the title of a bill; but allow the original title to stand in its place, and put the proposed title with the introductory words "Amend the title so as to read:" at the end of the bill in a half-slugged paragraph, all roman. Example:

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John Smith."

Do not put a part of a word in italics or "line type." At times the copy will indicate a letter only added to or taken from a word, or an amount like "twenty-five" will be changed to "twenty" by striking out the "five." In such cases use "line type" for the original word and put the proposed word in italics.

Proposed Senate amendments are printed in bill form, all roman.

When it is proposed in the Senate to make several short amendments, the caption should read as follows:

AMENDMENTS

Intended to be proposed by Mr. HOAR to the bill (H. R. 4864) to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes, viz:

In line 24, page 19, strike out the words "per centum ad valorem" and insert the words "cents per pound;" in line 16, page 25, strike out the word "shall;" and in line 12, page 34, after the word "and," insert the word "any."

When a proposed amendment in the Senate is expressed by one or more full paragraphs, the caption should read:

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. GORMAN to the bill (H. R. 2476) entitled "An Act to establish a fish-hatching station at Port Tobacco, Maryland," viz: After the word "Maryland," in line 14, section 2, insert the following:

To enable the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

REPORTED BILLS

Observe the difference in *form* of action taken on Senate and House bills reported with amendments:

House.—

DECEMBER 12, 1897.

Reported with amendments, committed to Committee of the Whole House, and ordered to be printed.

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italics.]

Senate.—

DECEMBER 13, 1897.

Reported by Mr. HARRIS, with an amendment.

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italics.]

[The wording varies with the necessities of the case, but the style remains the same.]

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spell out everything, except "Mr.," "Mrs.," and classification of vessels, as "A 1."

Make the contractions "&c." and "etc." read "and so forth," and "viz" read "namely."

When, in the use of figures, the comma is used in ordinary work to show notation, in bills thousands and hundreds are spelled; as, for 1,750, make it "one thousand seven hundred and fifty."

In serial numbers, or where the comma is not used in general work, spell by hundreds all numbers less than 10000; as, for 2742, make it "twenty-seven hundred and forty-two;" but in serial numbers where even multiples of one thousand occur, use the word "thousand," as "section two thousand and four," "paragraph seven thousand and sixty-nine" (not "twenty hundred and four" or "seventy hundred and sixty-nine").

Years and dates are expressed thus: June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

When the expression usually indicated by "No." occurs, use the word "numbered." Observe, in this connection, the capitalization for kindred expressions: House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-six.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS—Continued.

References to the Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, court reports, etc., are expressed thus: Revised Statutes, page two hundred and forty-two; Twelfth Statutes, page eleven hundred and sixteen; Tenth Court of Claims Reports, page ten.

Capitalize the word "act" wherever it occurs as a synonym for "bill" or "law."

The indorsement on a printed bill must always fall on an even page.

Seven lines of text may be worked in with the indorsement.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENROLLED BILLS

Set in quarto measure, paragraphs indented 2 ems.

Lead with 3-to-pica leads. When center heads occur use a full pica slug above and below.

Set entirely in roman type, except the enacting clause and "*Provided*," which go in italic.

Avoid divisions of words and space evenly. Two-letter divisions must not be made.

Place the bill number (using the forms "S. 146," "H. R. 4864") in 14-point Woodward, at the upper *left-hand* corner.

HEADING OF HOUSE BILL.

[Cast.]
58TH CONGRESS,
1ST SESSION.

[Cast.]
H. R. 9846.

[English caps—cast.]
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Long primer type.]
NOVEMBER 18, 1903.

Mr. FOWLER, of New Jersey, (by request) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

[Cast.]
A BILL

[English type.]
For the relief of George Washington Watkins.
[Slug.]

Be it enacted, etc., That

HEADING OF SENATE BILL.

[Cast.]
58TH CONGRESS,
1ST SESSION.

[Cast.]
S. 4973.

[English caps—cast.]
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Long primer type.]
NOVEMBER 17, 1903.

Mr. FORAKER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

[Cast.]
A BILL

[English type.]
Granting an increase of pension to the survivors of the Mexican war.
[Slug.]

Be it enacted, etc., That

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INDORSEMENTS.

House.

58TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION. } H. R. 9846.

A BILL

For the relief of George Washington Watkins.

By Mr. FOWLER, of New Jersey.

NOVEMBER 18, 1903.—Referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

Senate.

58TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION. } S. 4973.

A BILL

Granting an increase of pension to the survivors of the Mexican war.

By Mr. FORAKER.

NOVEMBER 17, 1903.—Read twice and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

JOURNAL STYLE.

The Journals are set in brevier, solid, Record measure, and as a rule Record style prevails.

Use contractions for States and Territories (see STATES AND TERRITORIES, pp. 20, 21) after names of forts, barracks, arsenals, navy-yards, naval stations, post-offices, counties, military or Indian reservations, and Indian agencies.

Omit comma between name of Senator or Representative and State, thus: Mr. Jones of Arkansas.

Use one lead only on either side of small-cap heads.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1903

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Bennett, its Secretary, announced that the Senate had passed a bill entitled:

S. 2905. An act for the relief of John M. Smith.

It also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House was requested:

S. 2000. An act for the relief of James Robinson; and

S. 2001. An act granting a pension to Sam Jones.

It further announced that the Senate had passed, without amendment, the bill (H. R. 10241) to amend "An act making appropriations for rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July 4, 1894.

The committees were called for reports;

When,

Bills were reported, the reports thereon ordered to be printed, and referred to the Calendars as follows:

By Mr. Black of Illinois, from the Committee on Military Affairs, the bill (S. 527) entitled an act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Dover, Tenn.—to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The amendments recommended by the Committee of the Whole were then agreed to; and as amended the bill was ordered to be engrossed, was read a third time, and passed.

The Speaker laid before the House the bill entitled:

S. 1262. An act for the relief of Paul McCormick;

Which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

By unanimous consent leave was granted Mr. Jones to file the views of the minority.

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The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the bill—with amendments of the Senate thereto—entitled:

H. R. 3458. An act extending the time for final proof on land claims under the public land laws.

On motion of Mr. Sweet, the amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Pearson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles; which were thereupon signed by the Speaker, to wit:

H. R. 868. An act for the relief of John Smith;

S. 1896. An act for the relief of Mrs. Lucinda Brown; and

H. R. 3858. An act to pension John Jones.

By Mr. Holman:

Whereas it appears by an act passed June 4, 1894, the sum of $10,000 was appropriated to enable the Secretary of War, etc.; and

Whereas it is alleged that trouble exists, etc.;

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be authorized to settle the difficulty—

to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Committee on Indian Affairs was called;

When,

On motion of Mr. Lynch (on behalf of said committee), the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6557) providing for opening the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Dockery reported that the committee having had under consideration the said bill (H. R. 6557) had come to no resolution thereon;

When the morning hour expired.

The question being on agreeing to the second resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That John J. O'Neill was not legally elected and is not entitled to a seat in this House;

And being put,

Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative,

Yeas	23
Nays	165
Not answering	168

After further debate,

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Bailey and Ray of New York tellers.

The question being put,

Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

There appeared,

Yeas	123
Nays	55
Answering present	1
Not answering	172
Reported by tellers as present and not answering	5

The Speaker laid before the House the following joint resolution of the Senate:

S. R. 91. A joint resolution providing for printing a digest of the laws relating to compensation of officials in United States courts;

Which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Allen suggested that the House should take a recess, under Rule 26.

And then, in pursuance of Rule 26, the House took a recess until 8 p. m.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Crook, one of his secretaries, announced that the President had approved and signed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles:

On June 29, 1894:

H. R. 4701. An act to incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias; and

H. R. 274. An act to authorize the city of Hyattsville, Md., to construct a wagon bridge.

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On July 6, 1894:

H. J. Res. 196. Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses to the bill (H. R. 6518) making appropriations for rivers and harbors do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Strike out all the matter preceding and insert on page 77, after line 7, the following as a new item:

Baltimore Harbor, Maryland: To widen the ship channel to one thousand feet, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-one cents.

And the Senate agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Strike out "eight hundred dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the following: *three hundred and fifty dollars;* and the Senate agree to the same.

Amend section 2 to read as follows:

SEC. 2. *For an exhibit by the Government of the United States at the Cotton States International Exposition to be held at Atlanta, Georgia, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred thousand dollars.*

And the House agree to the same.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Cobb of Alabama and Mr. Black of Illinois, indefinitely; to Mr. Pigott, for two days; to Mr. Bartlett, until Saturday next; to Mr. Benner of Ohio, for one week; and to Mr. Lacey, for four days.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule 13, bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the Calendars therein named as follows:

* * * * * * *

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule 22, committees were discharged from the consideration of bills of the following titles; which were thereupon referred as follows:

* * * * * * *

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 1 of Rule 22, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS INTRODUCED.

* * * * * * *

By Mr. Cooper of Ohio, from the Committee on Pensions: The bill (H. R. 23) to pension John Jones. (Report No. 10.)

[When two or more bills are reported, make paragraphs of each.]

PUNCTUATION POINTS.

As amended, said bill was passed.

The said bill as amended was read the third time.

reported the resolution (No. 550); which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to.

said bill was, by unanimous consent, considered.

; which was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and considered as in Committee of the Whole; and no amendment being made, it was reported to the House.

; which was by unanimous consent considered and read twice.

So, two-thirds voting in favor thereof, said bill was passed.

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By Mr. Smith of Illinois: A resolution (No. 29) to provide revenue, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hicks: A concurrent resolution (No. 10) to recognize Cuban independence—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Moon: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 14) to recognize Greece—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[NOTE.—In Senate Journal a semicolon (;) is used before the reference, instead of a dash,]

A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 16). In Senate: H. R. 16.

A resolution (H. Res. 16).

A concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 16).

And then,

On motion of Mr. Grosvenor, at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the House adjourned.

SENATE.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Browning, its chief clerk:

Mr. President: The House of Representatives has disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6913) making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department. It asks a conference with the Senate thereon, and has appointed Mr. Holman, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Wilson of Washington managers at the same on its part.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. Caffery reported from the committee that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bill:

H. R. 2350. An act making appropriations for the Military Academy;

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore signed the same, and it was delivered to the committee to be presented to the President of the United States.

The Senate proceeded, by unanimous consent, to consider the said bill as in Committee of the Whole; and no amendment being made, it was reported to the Senate.

Ordered, That it pass to a third reading.

The said bill was read the third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The Senate proceeded to consider, as in Committee of the Whole, the bill (S. 1296) for the relief of Andrew Gray; and

On motion by Mr. White, and by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That it be postponed indefinitely.

S. Res. 12; S. R. 12; S. C. Res. 12.

Mr. Allison called for a division of the question; and

On the question to recede from the amendment No. 87, viz: Insert as an additional paragraph the following:

109. Iron ore, forty cents per ton,

It was determined in the negative, {Yeas ..... 2 / Nays ..... 5}

Mr. Vest: A petition of citizens of Missouri in favor of woman suffrage.

Mr. Hoar (on behalf of Mr. Lodge): A petition of citizens of Massachusetts, remonstrating against any further extension of the civil-service rules.

To amend Rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Hill,

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen, Hill, Irby.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Mitchell of Wisconsin.

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The question being on the motion of Mr. Hill that the Senate recede from its amendment No. 87,

Pending debate,

Mr. Jones of Arkansas raised a question as to the presence of a quorum;

Whereupon,

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Platt of Connecticut in the chair) directed the roll to be called;

When,

Fifty-nine Senators answered to their names.

A quorum being present,

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion by Mr. Jones of Arkansas,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; | and

After the consideration of executive business the doors were | reopened;

When,

On motion by Mr. Gorman, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.,

The Senate adjourned.

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USEFUL INFORMATION.

VOCABULARY OF DOUBLE WORDS.

Prefixes are in bold-faced type. When a suffix is preceded by a hyphen use the hyphen; if not, then make one word.

"The rest take the hyphen," "the rest one word," etc., mean all others of the class found in Webster's International Dictionary, from which this list was made up and to which has been added a few office decisions.

Double words not found in this vocabulary or in the International Dictionary will be separated by a space unless instructions be given otherwise.

Preferred spellings are not indicated.

The abbreviation (a.), for adjective; (adv.), for adverb; (n.), for noun, or (v.), for verb, after a word restricts the use of the word to the part of speech indicated.

Obsolete words are not given.

Plurals are omitted; as, acre-foot (acre-feet), foot-pound (foot-pounds).

A

a-a.
aard-vark, -wolf.
able; compound all double words.
about-sledge.
aboveboard, deck, said; the rest take the hyphen.
Abraham-man.
absent; compound all double words.
acorn-shell.
acre-foot.
actino-chemistry; the rest one word.
acute-angled.
adderbolt, wort.
adder's-meat, -mouth, -spear, -tongue.
addle-brain, -brained, -head, -headed, -pate, -pated, -patedness.
adjutant-general.
æstho-physiology.
after (when meaning a time to come make two words; other words not given take the hyphen) birth, brain, cast, clap, crop, eye, game, glow, grass, growth, guard, math, most, noon, pains, piece, shaft, taste, thought, wise.
aftmost.
agal-agal, wood.
agar-agar.
ahorseback.
aid-de-camp, -major.
allweed.
air-tight; adjectives take hyphen.
aitchbone.
albertype.
alcoholmeter.
alebench, berry, cost, hoof, house, -knight, taster, wife.
alkalimeter.
allbone, good, -hail (v.), heal, mouth, -possessed, seed, spice, where, work.
alleyway.
alms; all one word.
alongshore, side.
alpenstock.
altarpiece.
alto-cumulus, -rilievo, -stratus.
ambs-ace.
amidships.
amperemeter.
amylamine.
amylo (prefix); all one word.
anchor-hold.
andiron.
anglemeter, worm.
anglo (prefix); all one word, unless followed by cap, when use hyphen.
angulo-dentate.
aniseed.
ant-bear, -cattle, -eater, -hill, -lion; when meaning anti, all one word.
ante-act, -mortem; the rest one word.
anti-trade; the rest one word, unless followed by cap, when use hyphen.
anybody, how, one, thing, thingarian, way, where, whither, wise.
apple-faced, -jack, -john.
aquamarine, puncture, tint.
aqueo-igneous.
arc-boutant.
arch, archi (prefix for chief); all one word.
archband, way.
argillo (prefix); takes the hyphen.
argus-eyed.
aristo; all one word except aristo paper.
armchair, hole, pit, rack.
armor-bearer, -plated.
arrière; all take hyphen.
arrowhead, root, wood, worm.
arsesmart.
artilleryman.
aryteno-epiglottic, -epiglottidean.
Ascensiontide.
ash-fire, -furnace, -oven, weed.
ass-ear.
assemblyman.
ass's-foot.
asterwort.
astro (prefix); all one word.
attorney-general.
auto-da-fe, -infection, -inoculation, -intoxication; the rest one word.
avant-courier, -guard.
avercorn, penny.
away-going.
awe-stricken, -struck.
awl-shaped, wort.
axbreaker, fitch, man, stone.
axletree.
aye-aye, green.

B

babyhouse.
backache, band, bite, biter, biting, -blocker, board, bond, bone, boned, cast, door (a.), down, fall, friend, furrow, gammon, ground, hand, handed, house, joint, lash, log, piece, plate, saw, set, settler, side (the rump), sight, slide, slider, sliding, staff, stairs (a.), stay, stitch, -strapped, sword, tack, wash, water, woods, woodsman, worm, wort.
badderlocks.
bagman, nut, pipe, piper, reef, room, wig, worm.

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baggageman.
ballpiece.
bain-marie.
bakehouse.
baker-legged.
balance-reef.
bald-faced, head, headed, money, pate, pated, rib.
balefire.
ballfish, -flower, proof, room.
bandbox, master,
bandy-legged.
baneberry, wort.
bankside, -sided.
barfish, keeper, maid, master, mote, post, room, tender, way, wood.
bare (prefix); all one word.
barge (prefix); all one word.
barkbound.
barleybrake, -bree, corn.
barnburner, stormer, storming, yard.
barrenwort.
barringout.
baryto-calcite.
basal-nerved.
baseball, board, born, -burner, -court.
bashi-bazouk.
basilweed.
basketwood.
bas-relief.
basso-rilievo.
basswood.
batfish, fowler, fowling, horse, man, wing.
bathroom.
batsman.
bat's-wing.
battering-ram.
battle-ax, door, field.
bawcock, horse.
bawdyhouse.
bay-antler, berry, bolt, -gall, man, wood.
beadhouse, roll, snake, work.
beadsman, woman.
beakhead, iron.
be-all.
beambird.
bearbane, berry, bind, herd, hound, skin, ward, wood, wort.
beardtongue.
bear's-breech, -ear, -foot, -paw.
beaucatcher.
bedbug, chair, chamber, clothes, cord, fellow, gown, key, maker, -molding, pan, piece, plate, post, quilt, rid, ridden, right, room, side, site, sore, spread, staff, stead, straw, swerver, tick, time.
beebread, -eater, hive, house, master.
beechnut.
beefeater, steak, -witted, -wood.
beerhouse.
beeswax, wing.
beetle-browed, head, -headed, stock.
beetrave.
beforehand, time.
behindhand.
bel-esprit.
bellbird, -faced, flower, man, -mouthed, -shaped, topper, wether, wort.
belle-lettrist.
belles-lettres.
bellyache, band, bound, -god, -pinched.
bergmeal, schrund, stock.
betweenbrain.
bez-antler.
Bhagavad-Gita.
bi-iliac; the rest one word.
bibcock.
biddybid.
bigeye, horn, root, wig, -wigged.
billbeetle, board, bug, fish, head, hook, man, poster, sticker.
billet-doux, head.
billyboy, cock.
bindweed, with.
birdbolt, call, catcher, catching, -eyed, lime, man, seed, -witted.
bird's-beak, -eye, -foot, -mouth, -nesting, -tongue.
birthday, less, mark, night, place, right, root, wort.
bishop-stool.
bishop's-weed, -wort.
bitchwood.
bitstock.
bitterbark, blain, bloom, bump, nut, root, sweet, weed, wood, wort.
blackball, band, belly, berry, bird, birder, birding, board, -browed, butt, cap, coat, cock, -eyed, -faced, feet, fellow, fin, fish, foot, guard, head, heart, -hearted, -jack, leg, -letter (a.), list (v.), mail, mailer, mailing, meat, -mouthed, poll, root, salter, smith, strap, tail, thorn, wall, wood, work.
bladderfish, nose, wort.
bladebone, fish.
blameworthy.
blancmange.
bleareye, -eyed, eyedness.
blendwater.
blightbird.
blindball, fish, fold, story, worm, -your-eyes.
blink-eyed.
blockhead, headed, house, ship.
bloodbird, drop, flower, guiltiness, guiltless, guilty, hound, letter, letting, root, shed, shedder, shedding, shot, stick, stone, stroke, sucker, thirsty, ulf, -vascular, wite, wood, worm, wort.
bloodybones, -minded.
blowball, cock, fish, fly, gun, hole, -off, -out, pipe, tube.
blueback, beard, bell, berry, bill, bird, bottle, breast, bush, buttons, cap, coat, -eye, -eyed, fin, fish, gown, hearts, -john, nose, pointer, poll, print, start, stocking, stone, throat, -veined, wing, wood.
bluff-bowed, -headed.
blunderhead.
blunt-witted.
blushwort.
boarfish.
boar's-foot.
boatbill, house, man, -shaped, swain, -tail, woman.
boatsman.
bobbinwork.
bobcat, -cherry, fly, sled, sleigh, stay, tail, tailed, white.
bodyguard.
bogberry, sucker, trotter, trotting, wood.
bollworm.
boloman.
bolthead, rope, sprit.
bombproof, shell.
bon-accord, bon, chrétien, duc, fire, mot.
bondholder, maid, man, slave, stone, woman.
bondsman, woman.
boneache, black, dog, fish, set, setter, setting.
bonnyclabber.
bonytail.
bookbinder, bindery, binding, case, craft, holder, keeper, keeping, land, -learned, maker, man, mark, mate, monger, plate, seller, selling, shelf, shop, stall, stand, store, work, worm.
bootblack, hose, jack, lick, maker, making, topping, tree.
borage wort.
bordland, lode, man.
boroughholder, master, monger, mongering, mongery.
botfly.
both-hands (n.).
bott-hammer.
bottlehead, holder, -nose, -nosed, screw.
boughpot.
bouts-rimés.
bowbell, bent, -compass, fin, grace, head, knot, leg, -legged, line, man, -pen, -pencil, -saw, shot, sprit, string, stringed, wood.
Bow-bells.
boxberry, fish, haul, hauling, -iron, keeper, thorn, wood.
Brahmo-somaj.
brainpan, sick, sickly, sickness.
brakeman.
brand-new.
brandy-pawnee.
brantail.
brant-fox.
brass-visaged.
brazen-browed, face, faced.

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breadbasket, fruit, nut, root, stuff, winner.
breakaway (n.), ax, bone, –circuit, down, man, neck, stone, –up, water.
breastband, beam, bone, –deep, fast, height, –high, hook, knot, pin, plate, plow, rail, rope, summer, weed, wood, work.
breechblock, cloth, loader, –loading.
brewhouse.
bric–a–brac.
brickbat, fielder, kiln, layer, laying, maker, making, work, yard.
bride–ale; the rest one word.
bridesmaid, man.
bridgeboard, head, pot, tree, –ward.
briefman.
brigadier–general.
brimstonewort.
bristle–pointed, –shaped, tail, wort.
brittleworts.
broadax, bill, brim, –brimmed, cast, cloth, –horned, leaf, –leaved, mouth, piece, seal (v.), side, spread, spreading, sword, throat.
broken; adjectives take hyphen.
broncho–pneumonia; the rest one word.
bronzewing.
brooklime, side, weed.
broomstick.
brother–in–law, wort.
browbeat, beating, bound, post, spot.
brownback, stone, wort.
browsewood.
brushwood.
buck–basket, board, eye, –eyed, horn, hound, jump, jumper, shot, skin, stall, tail, thorn, tooth, wheat.
buckler–headed.
buck's–horn.
budmash.
bufferhead.
buffiehorn.
bug (prefix); all one word.
bugleweed.
buhlwork.
buhrstone.
built–up.
bulbo–tuber.
bulkhead.
bullbeggar, berry, comber, dog, faced, fice, fight, fighter, fighting, finch, fist, frog, head, headed, –necked, nut, –poll, pout, –roarer, rout, weed, wort.
bullen–bullen, –nail.
bullet–proof.
bullock's–eye, –heart.
bull's–eye, –nose.
bumboat, wood.
bumblebee, puppy.
bunch–backed, berry, flower.
bunghole.
burbark.
burghmaster, mote.
burnstickle.
burrstone.
bushboy, fighter, fighting, hammer, man, ranger, ranging, whacker, whacking.
bushelman.
businesslike.
busybody.
butterball, bird, bump, bur, cup, –fingered, fish, fly, man, milk, nut, –scotch, weed, weight, wort.
but–thorn.
buttonball, bush, hole, mold, weed, wood.
butt–strap (v.), weld (v.).
by (prefix), all take the hyphen, except bygone, byname (v.), bypath, byplay, byroad, by-stander, byway, byword, bywork.

C

cabman, urn.
cabinetmaker, making, work.
cable–laid, way.
cachepot.
cadbait.
cadeworm.
calc–sinter, –spar, –tufa.
calcareo–argillaceous, –bituminous, –siliceous.
calf's–foot, –head.
calfskin.
calicoback.
calves–snout.
camber–keeled.
Cambro–Briton.
camel–backed.
camel's–hair (a.).
campfight.
camphorwood.
camwood.
cancan, dock.
cancerweed, wort.
candleberry, bomb, fish, holder, light, power, stick, waster.
candytuft.
canebrake.
cankerberry, –root, weed, worm.
canoeman.
canvasback.
cap–a–pie, case, peak, sheaf, –square, stone.
caperberry.
capeweed.
cargoose, load, lock, man.
cardboard, case.
care–tuned, worn.
carnal–minded, –mindedness.
carpetbag, bagger, monger, way, weed.
carryall, tale.
cartload, man, way, wright.
carvel–built.
case–bay, harden, hardened, hardening, mate, mated, weed, worm.
cashbook.
casse–tête.
cassioberry.
castaway (n.), –iron (a), –off (a.).
castle–builder, –building, –guard, –ward.
catbird, boat, call, eye, –eyed, fall, fish, gut, –harping, –haw, head, –hole, mint, pipe, –rigged, –salt, –silver, stick, stitch, –tail.
catch–basin, drain, fly, –meadow, penny, water, weed, weight, word, work.
cater–cornered, –cousin.
cat's–ear, –eye, –foot, –paw, –tail.
cattleman.
causeway, wayed.
cavalryman.
cavo–rillevo.
centerbit, board, –fire (a.), piece, –second (a.).
cerebro–spinal.
cerecloth.
cesspipe, pool.
chafewax, weed.
chaffseed, weed.
chainwork.
chalkcutter, stone.
chambermaid.
chance–medley.
chapbook, fallen, man.
char–a–bancs.
charterhouse.
charwoman.
chasse–café, –marée, pot.
chatterbox.
chatwood.
chaud–medley.
cheap–jack, –john.
checkmate, rein, roll, string, work.
checkerberry, board, work.
cheesemonger, paring, wood.
chef–d'œuvre.
chess–apple, board, man, tree.
cheval–de–frise.
chiaroscuro.
chick–pea, weed.
chicken–breasted, –hearted, weed.
chief–justiceship.
chiff–chaff.
chi–fu.
childbearing, bed, birth, crowing.
chimney–breast, –piece.
Chinaman.
chiselmouth.
chitchat.
chloralamide, imide.
chockablock, –full.
chokeberry, bore, cherry, –full, –strap.
chondro (prefix); all one word.
chopboat, church, fallen, house, –logic, stick.
chowchow.
christcross.

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Christcross-row.
Christmastide.
Christ's-thorn.
chromo (prefix); all one word.
chub-faced.
chucklehead, headed.
chuck-will's-widow.
church-ale, -bench, goer, going, man, warden, wardenship, yard.
churrworm.
ci-devant.
cinquefoil, -pace, -spotted.
circum (prefix); all one word.
cirro-cumulus, -filum, -nebula, stomatous, -stratus, -velum.
cis (prefix); all one word.
cittern-head.
clambake.
clapboard, match, trap.
clapperclaw.
classman, mate.
clean-cut, -limbed, skins (n.), -timbered.
clear-boled, -cole, -cut, -headed, -seeing, -shining, -sighted, -sightedness, skins (n.), starch, starcher, story, weed, wing.
cleft-footed, graft.
clerk-ale.
clingstone, fish.
clinker-built.
clinkstone.
clipfish.
clipper-built.
cloakroom.
clockbird, like, wise, work.
clodhopper, hopping, pate, pated, poll.
close-banded, -barred, -bodied, fisted, handed, handedness, hauled, mouthed, reefed, -stool, -tongued.
clotheshorse, line, pin, press.
cloudberry, -built, -burst, -capped, -compeller, land.
cloven-footed, -hoofed.
clovewort.
clownheal.
clubfist, fisted, foot, footed, hand, haul, house, room, -rush, -shaped.
coachfellow, man, whip, wood.
co (prefix) -ally, -assessor, -legatee, -lessee, -lessor, -mate, -meddle, -regent, -relation, -religionist, -respondent, -sufferer; the rest one word.
coal-black, fish, goose, -meter, mouse, pit, sack, -whipper.
coastways, wise.
cobblestone.
cobhead, stone, swan, wall, web, webbed, webby, work.
cocco (prefix); all one word.
cock-a-hoop, bill, boat, -brained, chafer, crow, crowing, eye, fight, fighting, head, horse, -laird, loft, master, match, -paddle, pit, roach, shy, spur, sure, swain, tail, up, weed.
cocklebur, shell.
cockscomb, combed, foot, head.
cocoanut.
coddymoddy.
codfish, piece, worm.
coffeehouse, man, pot, room.
cofferdam, work.
cogware, wheel, wood.
colcannon.
cold-blooded, finch, -hearted, -heartedness, -short, -shut.
colegoose, mouse, perch, seed, slaw, staff, tit, wort.
collicroot, wort.
color-blind, -corporal, man.
coltsfoot.
colt's-tail.
combbroach, -shaped.
comedown, -outer.
comet-finder, -seeker.
commissary-general, -sergeant.
committeeman.
commonplace, weal, wealth.
concavo-concave, -convex.
concertmeister.
concho-spiral.
coneflower, -in-cone, -nose.
congressman.
connate-perfoliate.
consul-general.
contra (prefix); all one word.
convexo-concave, -convex, -plane.
coo-in-new.
cookbook, maid, room, shop.
cool-headed, -headedness, weed, wort.
cootfoot.
cope-chisel, stone.
copper-belly, -bottomed, -faced, -fastened, head, -nickel, -nose, plate, smith, tail, wing, worm.
copple-crown, -crowned.
cop-rose.
copsewood.
copyhold, holder, right.
coralberry, -rag, wort.
corbel-table.
corbiestep.
cordleaf.
corkscrew, wing, wood.
cornbell, bind, cob, crake, crib, cutter, dodger, field, floor, flower, loft, muse, sheller, shuck, stalk, starch.
cornercap.
cornet-à-piston.
corsepresent.
costal-nerved.
costermonger.
cottontail, weed, wood.
coughwort.
countfish, -wheel.
counteract, action, active, actively, balance, bore, brace (v.), buff, caster, change, changed, charge, charm, check, claim, -compony, -couchant, -courant, current, draw, faller, fleury, foil, force, fort, gage, guard, irritant, irritate, jumper, man, march, mark, mine, move, mure, natural, -paly, pane, part, passant, plead, plot, point, poise, pole, ponderate, prove, -roll, -salient, scarp, seal, secure, shaft, sign, sink, stand, step, stock, stroke, sunk, term, time, trippant, turn, vail, view, vote, weigh, weight, wheel, work.
countinghouse, room.
country-base, -dance, man, side, woman.
coupe-gorge.
couple-beggar, -close.
coupstick.
court-baron, bred, -craft, -house, -leet, like, -martial, -plaster, yard.
cousin-german.
couvre-feu.
coverlid, -point.
cowbane, berry, bind, bird, blakes, boy, catcher, fish, hearted, herb, herd, hide, itch, leech, leeching, lick, like, pea, -pilot, pox, quake, slip, slipped, weed, wheat.
cowlstaff.
crabeater, faced, hole, sidle, stick, -yaws.
crack-brained.
crackleware.
cracksman.
craftsman, master.
crakeberry.
crampfish.
crane's-bill.
craniacromial.
crankbird.
crapefish.
crawfish.
crayfish.
craze-mill.
creamcake, -colored, cups, -faced, -fruit, -slice, -white.
creekfish.
creephole.
crewelwork.
crib-biter, -biting, rose, work.
crincum-crancum.
crinkleroot.
crisscross.
crisscross-row.
croftland.
crookback, bill.
crop-ear, -eared, -tailed, weed.

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cropple-crown.
cross-armed, -banded, bar, barred, beak, beam, -bearer, -bedded, bill, -birth, bones, bow, bower, bowman, bred, breed, -bun, -crosslet, cut, -days, -examination, -examine, -examiner, -eye, -eyed, -fertilize, fish, flow, -garnet, grained, hatch, hatching, head, -interrogatory, jack, legged, patch, -pawl, piece, -purpose, -question, -reading, road, row, ruff, -spale, -springer, -staff, -stitch, -stone, -stratified, -stratification, -tail, -tie, -tining, trees, -vaulting, way, -week, wort.
crowbar, bell, berry, flower, foot, -quill, -silk, step, stone, toe, -trodden.
crownbeard, -imperial, piece, -post, -saw, work.
crow's-foot, -nest.
crumbcloth.
crystalwort.
cubbridge-head.
cubby-hole, yew.
cub-drawn.
cubo-octahedral, -octahedron.
cuckoobud, flower, pint.
cuckoo's-eye.
cul-de-four, -de-sac.
culverhouse, key, tail, tailed.
cummerbund.
cumu-cirro-stratus.
cumulo-cirrus, -nimbus, -stratus.
cupbearer, board, -gall, -moss, -rose, seed.
curbstone.
cure-all.
curlewberry.
currycomb.
cushewbird.
custom-house.
cutaway, lips, -off, -out, purse, throat, water, weed, work, worm.
cuttlefish.
cuttystool.

D

dabchick.
daggle-tail.
daglock, swain, -tailed.
dairymaid, man, woman.
dalesman.
dandy-cock, -hen.
daneball, weed, wort.
dane's-blood, -weed.
dangleberry.
dare-devil, -deviltry.
dashboard, pot.
daughter-in-law.
dayberry, book, break, -coal, dream, dreamer, flower, fly, -labor, -laborer, light, mare, -net, -peep, spring, -star, time.
daysman.
deadbeat (a.), born, -eye, head, -hearted, -heartedness, house, latch, light, lock, man, -pay, -reckoning, -stroke, wood, works.
deaf-mute, -mutism.
dealfish.
dearborn, -bought, -loved.
deathbed, bird, blow, day, like, watch.
death's-head, -herb.
deathsman.
deckle-edged.
decoy-duck, -man.
deep-laid, -mouthed, -read, -sea (a.), -sinker, -waisted.
deerberry, grass, horn, hound, -neck, skin, stalker, stalking.
deer's-milk, -tongue.
de-ethicise; the rest one word.
delftware.
demi-rilievo; the rest one word.
denehole.
dentate-ciliate, -sinuate.
deskwork.
dessert-spoonful.
deutero-albumose, -elastose; the rest one word.
Deutero-Isaiah, -Niocene.
devil-diver, fish, wood.
dewberry, claw, cup, drop, fall, lap, lapped, -point, ret, rot, worm.
diamond-back, -shaped.
dibstone.
dicebox.
dickcissel.
diesinker, sinking, stock.
dikereeve.
dillydally.
dim-sighted, -sightedness.
diner-out.
dingdong.
dingle-dangle.
dip-head.
direct-acting.
dishcloth, -faced, rag, washer, water.
disselboom.
ditty-bag, -box.
divedapper.
divi-divi.
do-all, -little, -naught, -nothing, -nothingism.
dock-cress, yard.
doeskin.
dogbane, berry, bolt, -brier, cart, draw, -eared, -faced, fish, -fox, -headed, -hearted, hole, leg, -legged, -rose, shore, sick, skin, sleep, stone, tie, tooth, trick, trot, vane, watch, -weary, wood.
dog's-bane, -chop, -ear, -eared, -mouth, -tail (a.), -tongue.
dollfish.
domebook.
doodlesack.
doomsday.
doorbell, case, cheek, keeper, knob, latch, nail, plate, post, sill, stead, step, stone, stop, way, weed, yard.
doppelgänger.
dorbeetle, hawk, mouse.
dorrfly.
dos-à-dos.
double-acting, -bank, -banked, -barreled, -beat (a.), -breasted, -charge, -decker, -dye, -dyed, -ender, -entendre, -eyed, -faced, ganger, -handed -headed, -hearted, -hung, -loader, -lock, -milled, -minded, -quick, -ripper, -shade, -threaded, -tongue, -tongued, -tonguing, tree.
dough-baked, bird, boy, face, -faced, faceism, -kneaded, nut.
dousing-chock.
dovecot, -eyed, like, tail, wood.
dove's-foot.
downbear, cast, come, comer, fall, fallen, falling, gyved, haul, hearted, hill, looked, lying, pour, right, -share, sitting, stairs, stream, stroke, take, throw, town, trod, trodden, weed, weigh.
drabble-tail.
draftsman.
dragbar, bolt, hound, link, man, net, rope.
draggle-tail, -tailed.
dragonlike, wort.
drainpipe, tile, trap.
drakestone.
dramseller, shop.
draughtboard.
drawback, bar, bench, bolt, bore, boy, bridge, -cut, filing, gear, gloves, head, knife, link, loom, net, plate, rod, shave, spring.
drawing-room.
drayman.
dread-bolted, naught.
dreamland.
dressmaker, making.
driftbolt, piece, pin, way, weed, wind, wood.
drillmaster, stock.
dripstone.
drivebolt, pipe, way.
dronepipe.
droplight, stone, worm, wort.
drumbeat, fish, head, stick, wood.
dry-beat, -boned, -eyed, -fisted, nurse (v.), -rub salter, saltery, -shod, -stone.
duckbill, -billed, -legged, meat, weed, wing.
duck's-bill, -foot, -meat.
duebill.
dugout, way.
dullhead; adjectives take hyphen.
dumb-bell, -waiter.
dumdum.
dunbird, fish, pickle.
dunderfunk, head, -headed, pate.
dungfork, hill, meer, yard.

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dustbrush, man, pan, -point.
dyehouse, stuff, weed, wood.
dynamo (prefix) -electric; the rest one word.

E

eagle-eyed, -sighted, stone, -winged, wood.
earache, -bored, cap, cockle, drop, drum, lap, lock, mark, -minded, pick, -piercer, reach, ring, -shell, shot, sore, -splitting, wax, wig, witness, worm.
earlduck.
earthbag, bank, board, born, bred, drake, fork, kin, nut, pea, quake, shock, star, -tongue, wolf, work, worm.
earthen-hearted, ware.
earthly-minded, -mindedness.
Eastertide,
east-insular.
easy-chair, -going.
eavedrop.
eavesdrop, dropper, dropping.
edgebone, shot.
eelbuck, fare, fish, grass, -mother, pot, pout, spear, worm.
egg-apple, -bird, -cup, -glass, hot, nog, plant, -shaped, shell.
egotheism.
eightfold, score.
elbowboard, chair, room.
elderberry, wort.
electrogenesis, meter, metric, metrical, motor, phone, plate, plater, plating, scope, scopic, static, statics, tactic, technics, technical, tonic, tonicity, type, typer, typic, typing; other double words take the hyphen.
eleuthero-petalous.
elfland, lock.
elknut, wood.
elliptic-lanceolate.
ellwand.
elsewhere, whither.
ember-goose.
embryoplastic.
emeto-cathartic.
empty-handed, -headed, -hearted.
end-all.
engineman, -sized.
Englishman, woman.
erecto-patent.
erelong, while.
erstwhile.
evenfall, handed, -minded, song, tide.
everduring, glade, green, lasting, lastingly, lastingness, living, more.
everybody, day (a.), one, thing, when, where.
evil-eyed, -favored, -favoredness, -minded, -mindedness.
ewe-necked.
ex (prefix for former condition or office held); all take hyphen.
excito (prefix); all take hyphen.
expressman.
extra (prefix) -articular, -axillar, -axillary, -ocular, -official, -red, -uterine; the rest one word.
ex-voto.
eyas-musket.
eyeball, bar, beam, bolt, bright, brow, cup, drop, flap, glance, glass, hole, lash, lid, -minded, piece, reach, salve, servant, service, shot, sight, sore, -splice, -spot, -spotted, stalk, stone, string, tooth, wash, water, wink, winker, witness.

F

facework.
facsimile.
fag-end.
faint-hearted, -heartedly, -heartedness.
fair-leader, -mindedness, way; adjectives take hyphen.
fairyland.
falcon-beaked, bill, -gentil.
faldfee, stool.
fallfish, way.
false-heartedness; adjectives take hyphen.
fancy-free, -sick, work.
fandangle, fish, foot, like, -nerved, tail, -tailed, -tan.
far-about, -extended, fetched, -off, -reaching seeing, sighted, sightedness, -spread, -stretched.
fardingbag, deal.
farmer-general.
farmhouse, stead, yard.
fashion-monger, -mongering.
fatback, bird, -brained, head, -kidneyed, -witted.
father-in-law, land, -lasher.
fault-finder, -finding.
fausse-braye.
fawn-colored.
fayberry.
fearnaught.
feather-edge, few, -foil, -head, stitch, wing; adjectives take hyphen.
feeble-minded, -mindedness.
fee-faw-fum.
fellmonger.
fellowfeel; the rest take hyphen.
felo-de-se.
felonweed, wood, wort.
feltwort.
fenberry.
fer-de-lance.
fernbird, gale.
ferret-eye.
ferro (prefix); all one word.
ferryboat, man.
fetterbush, lock.
feverfew, nut, twig, weed, wort.
fiber-faced.
fiddle-faddle, -shaped, stick, string, wood.
fidei-commissary, -commissor, -jussio, -jussory.
fieldcornet, cornetcy, fare, piece, work (military).
figeater, pecker, -shell, worm, wort.
figurehead.
filefish.
finback, foot, -footed, like, pike, -toed.
finchbacked.
finedraw, drawer, drawn, spun, still, stiller, top.
fingle-fangle.
firearm, back, ball, bird, board, bote, brand, brat, cracker, crest, dog, drake, -fanged, fish, flaire, flame, flaught, fly, lock, man, -new, place, proof, proofing, room, -set, side, stone, tail, warden, weed, wood, work, worm.
firmer-chisel.
firstborn, -class, -hand, -rate.
fish-bellied, berry, -block, gig, hawk, hook, like, monger, skin, -tackle, tail, way, wife, woman, wood.
fisherman.
fitweed.
five-corners, -finger, fold, -leaf, -leafed, -twenties.
flagman, -officer, ship, staff, stone, worm.
flame-colored.
flapdragon, -eared, jack, -mouthed.
flare-up.
flashboard.
flatbill, boat, -bottomed, -cap, fish, -footed, head, -headed, iron, -top, worm.
flaxbird, bush, -plant, seed, weed.
fleabane, -beetle, -bite, -bitten, -louse, seed, wort.
fleet-foot.
fleshmonger, pot.
fleur-de-lis.
flicflac.
flickermouse.
flight-shot.
flimflam.
flimmerball.
flindermouse.
flint-hearted, lock, ware, wood.
flip-flap.
flittermouse.
floorheads, walker.
flopwing.
flourworm.
flower-de-luce, -fence, -gentle, pot.
flowery-kirtled.
flukeworm, wort.
fluoranthene, hydric.
flushboard.
flutemouth.
fluvio-marine.

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flyaway, bane, -bitten, blow, blown, boat, -case, catcher, -catching, eater, fish (n.), -fish (v.), man, speck, tail, trap, -up-the-creek, wort.
foalfoot.
fogbow, dog, eater, fruit.
folkland, lore, mote.
fool-born, fish, hardihood, hardily, hardiness, hardy, -hasty.
foolscap.
foot-acre, ball, band, bath, board, boy, breadth, bridge, cloth, fall, fight, glove, halt, hill, hold, hook, hot, licker, light, man, mark, note, pace, pad, path, plate, -pound, -poundal, print, rope, -second, -sore, stalk, stall, step, stone, stool, -ton, way, worn.
fop-doodle.
forasmuch, ever.
fore (prefix) -night, -topgallant, -topmast, -topsail; the rest are one word, except the following, which are two words: bay, body, boot, bow, cabin, carriage, course, door, edge, elder, end, girth, hammer, leg, peak, piece, plane, rent, sheets, shore, sight (of a gun), tackle, tooth, world.
forgeman.
forget-me-not.
forkbeard, tail, -tailed.
forth (prefix); all one word.
forty-knot, -niner, -skewer, -spot.
foul-mouthed, -spoken.
foundershaft.
four-cornered, -eyed, -eyes, fold, footed, handed, -in-hand, -o'clock, pence, -poster, score, square, -way, -wheeled, -wheeler.
foxbane, berry, earth, fish, glove, hound, -hunting, like, tail.
fracto-cumulus, -nimbus, -stratus.
framework.
franc-tireur.
frank-chase, -fee, -ferm, -law, -marriage, pledge, -tenant, -tenure.
freebooter, booting, born, -denizen, -hand, -handed, -hearted, -heartedly, -heartedness, hold, holder, -liver, -living, -love, -lover, man, -martin, mason, masonic, masonry, -milling, -minded, -select, -selection, -selector, -soil, -soiler, -spoken, -spokenness, stone, -swimmer, -swimming, thinker, thinking, -tongued, will (a.).
freedman.
Frenchman.
freshman, -water (a.).
fretwork.
frigate-built.
fritfly.
frogbit, -eyed, fish, foot, mouth, shell.
frog's-bit.
frontiersman.
frostbird, bite, -bitten, -blite, fish, plant, root, weed, work, wort.
froufrou.
fruitchafer.
fugleman.
full (prefix); adjectives and adverbs take the hyphen.
fundholder.
funnelform.
furzechat.

G

gablock.
gadaabout, bee, bush, fly, man, wall.
gadsman.
gaff-topsail.
gagroot.
gainpain, say, sayer.
galewort.
gallfly, nut, stone, wort.
galley-bird, worm.
galvano (prefix) -caustic, -cautery, -magnetic -puncture; the rest one word.
gamecock, keeper.
gang-flower, gang, way.
gapeseed, worm.
gapingstock.
gap-toothed.
garboard, fish.
garden-gate.
garefowl.
gas-burner, light, tight.
gatehouse, man, post, way.
gauzewing.
gavelkind.
gaybine, -feather.
gazehound.
gazingstock.
gems-horn.
gentile-falcon.
gentlefolk, -hearted, man, manhood, manlike, manly, manliness, woman.
get-penny, -up.
getter-up.
ghostfish, like.
gibfish, staff.
giddy-head, -headed, -paced.
gier-eagle, -falcon.
gill-flirt, house.
gillyflower.
gilt-edge, -edged, head, tail.
gimcrack.
gingerbread.
ginhouse, shop.
ginny-carriage.
girtline.
give-and-take.
glass-crab, eye, -faced, -gazing, house, -rope, -snail, -snake, -sponge, ware, weed, work, wort.
gleeman.
glia-cell.
globefish, flower, -shaped.
globo-cumulus.
glory-of-the-snow.
glowfly, lamp, worm.
gluepot.
gnatworm.
goatbush, fish, herd, like, root, skin, stone, sucker, weed.
goat's-horn.
gobstick.
gobang, -between, -by, cart, -devil, down, -out.
godchild, daughter, father, mother, parent, send, speed, wit.
God-fearing, head.
goggle-eye, -eyed.
gold-beating, -bound, crest, cup, finch, finny, fish, -hammer, seed, smith, stone, tail, tit.
golden-eye, -eyed, -locks, pert, -rod, wing.
goloe-shoe.
gombeen-man.
good-by, -fellowship, -humored, -humoredly, -looking, man, -natured, -naturedly, -tempered, wife.
goody-goody.
gooseberry, fish, foot, -rumped, wing, winged.
gorebill.
gougeshell.
gourdworm.
goutweed, wort.
grainfield.
grandaunt, child, daughter, -ducal, father, fatherly, -guard, ma, mother, motherly, nephew, niece, pa, père, sire, son, uncle.
grape-eater, shot, stone, vine.
grasschat, -green, -grown, nut, hopper, plot.
graveclothes, digger, stone, yard.
gravelroot, stone, weed.
grayback, beard, fly, -haired, -headed, lag, pate, stone, wacke, wether.
great-bellied, coat, -grandchild, -granddaughter, -grandfather, -grandmother, -grandson, -hearted, -heartedness.
Greco-Roman.
greedy-gut.
greegree.
greenback, backer, bone, -broom, cloth, -eyed, finch, fish, gage, gill, grocer, head, hide, horn, house, -leek, room, sand, sauce, shank, -stall, stone, sward, weed, wing, withe, wood.
greyhound.
griddlecake.
gridiron.
grim-the-collier.
grindstone.
gripsack.
gristmill.
gritrock, stone.
grogshop.
groomsman.
grosbeak, grain.

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gross-headed.
grottowork.
groundberry, nut, work.
grubstake, worm.
guardfish, house, room.
guardsman.
guelder-rose.
guesswork.
guideboard, book, post.
guildhall.
guilt-sick.
gumboil, sucker.
gunboat, bright, flint, lock, powder, reach, room, shot, smith, smithery, smithing, stick, stock, stone.
gutta-percha, -trap.
gutwort.
gypsy-herb, wort.
gyro-pigeon.

H

hackberry, bolt, man, thorn, wood.
hackneyman.
hagberry, born, but, butter, fish, -ridden, seed, -taper.
ha-ha.
hail-fellow, shot, stone, storm.
hairbird, breadth, -brown, brush, cloth, dresser, pin, -salt, splitter, -splitting, spring, streak, tail.
hake's-dame.
halberd-shaped.
half-and-half, beak, -blooded, -boot, -bound, -bred, -breed, -brother, -caste, cock, -cracked, -deck, -decked, -faced, -fish, -hatched, -heard, -hearted, -hourly, -learned, -length, -mast, -moon, pace, -penny, -pike, -port, -ray, -read, -sighted, -sister, -strained, -sword, -timbered, -tone (a.), -tongue, way, -wit, -witted, -yearly.
hall-mark.
hamfatter, shackle, string.
hammer-beam, cloth, -dressed, -harden, head, man, wort.
handball, barrow, bill, book, breadth, cart, cloth, craft, craftsman, cuff, fast, fish, -hole, kerchief, made, maid, maiden, saw, spike, spring, -tight, wheel, -winged, writing.
handy-dandy, fight, gripe, stroke.
hangbird, -by, dog, man, nail, nest, worm.
hanger-on.
hankey-pankey.
haphazard.
hara-kiri.
hardbake, beam, -favoredness, fern, hack, head, -headedness, -heartedness, mouth, pan, spun, -tack, tail, ware; adjectives take hyphen.
hardwareman.
harebell, brained, foot, -hearted, hound, lip, lipped.
hare's-bane, -ear, -foot, -tail.
hartbeest, berry, wort.
hart's-ear, -thorn, -tongue.
harum-scarum.
harvest-home, man.
hatband, box, rack, stand, tree.
hatch-boat, way.
hatchetback.
hatti-sherif.
hausse-col.
hautgout, pas.
hawebake.
hawfinch, -haw, thorn.
hawkbill, bit, -eyed, weed.
hawk's-beard.
hawser-laid.
haybird, bote, cock, -cutter, field, fork, loft, maiden, maker, making, mow, rack, rake, rick, stack, stalk, thorn.
hazelnut, wort.
headache, band, board, borough, -cheese, dress, first, foremost, fish, -hunter, -hunting, land, light, line, long, -lugged, man, mold, most, note, pan, piece, quarters, race, room, rope, sail, shake, spring, stall, stock, stone, strong, strongness, tire, waters, way, work.
headsman.
healall.
hearsay.
hearsecloth, like.
heartache, break, breaking, broken, burn, burned, burning, dear, deep, felt, grief, pea, quake, rending, seed, shaped, sick, -spoon, stricken, strike, string, struck, swelling, wood, wort; other adjectives take hyphen.
hearthstone.
heart's-ease.
heathberry, clad.
heaven (prefix); adjectives take hyphen.
heavenly-minded, -mindedness.
heavy (prefix); adjectives take hyphen.
heckberry.
heddle-eye.
hedgeberry, born, bote, hog, pig, row.
heelball, fly, path, piece, post, spur, tap, tool.
hellbender, broth, -cat, -diver, hag, -haunted, hoffite, hound, kite; other adjectives one word.
helmet-shaped.
helmsman.
helmwind.
helpmate, meet.
helter-skelter.
hempweed.
hemstitch, stitched.
henbane, bit, coop, fish, -hearted, house, hussy, peck, roost, ware.
henceforth, forward.
henchboy, man.
hen's-foot.
he-oak.
hepato (prefix) -pancreas; the rest one word.
herb-woman.
herdbook, groom, man.
herdsman, woman.
hereabout, after, afterward, at, by, in, inafter, inbefore, into, of, on, to, tofore, unto, upon, with.
herringbone.
hetero-albumose, -infection; the rest one word.
hewhole.
heyday.
hickoryhead.
hidden-veined.
hidebound.
high (prefix) binder, born, -boy, -churchism, -churchman, -churchmanship, flier, flying, -go, -heartedness, -hoe, -holder, -hole, land, -low, men, -mindedness, most, -priesthood, -priestship, road, -stepper, -top, way; other adjectives take hyphen.
highty-tighty.
hig-taper.
hillberry, bird, side, top, wort.
hindberry, brain, gut.
hiphalt, -roofed, shot.
hoarfrost, stone.
hobblebush.
hobbyhorse.
hobgoblin, nail, nailed, nob.
hockday, herb.
hocus-pocus.
hodden-gray.
hodgepodge.
hoecake, mother.
hogback, chain, choker, cote, fish, frame, herd, nose (a), nut, pen, reeve, ringer, score, skin, sty, wash, weed, wort.
hogger-pipe, -pump.
hog's-back, -bane, -meat.
hogshead.
hoistaway, way.
hoity-toity.
holdback, fast.
holder-forth.
holewort.
hollow-hearted, -horned, wort.
holyday, stone, wood.
homeborn, -coming, field, -keeping, like, made, sick, sickness, -speaking, spun, stall, stead, steader; other adjectives take hyphen.
honewort.
honey-bag, bee, berry, bird, comb, combed, dew, moon, -mouthed, stone, sucker, suckle, suckled, -sweet, -tongued, ware, wort.
hoodcap, wink, wort.
hoodman-blind.
hoofbound.
hook-billed, -nosed.
hoopcoop.
hopbine, -o'-my-thumb, scotch, -thumb yard.
hopperdozer.

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hornbeak, beam, bill, blende, blower, book, bug, fish, fly, foot, -mad, owl, pike, pipe, plant, pout, snake, stone, tail, weed, work, worm, wort, wrack.
horny-handed, head.
horror-stricken, -struck.
horseback, bane, -chestnut, -drench, fish, flesh, fly, foot, hair, head, heal, hide, hoof, -jockey, knop, laugh, -leech, -leechery, -litter, man, mint, nail, play, pond, power, -radish, rake, shoe, shoer, shoeing, tail, weed, whip, woman, wood, worm.
hostess-ship.
hotbed, -blooded, -brained, cockles, foot, -head, -headed, house, -livered, -mouthed, press, pressed, -short, -spirited, spur, spurred.
hôtel-de-ville, -dieu.
houndfish.
hound's-tongue.
hourglass.
housebote, breaker, breaking, builder, carl, hold, holder, keeper, keeping, leek, line, maid, mate, room, warming, wife, wifely, wifery, work, wright.
hover-hawk.
howbeit, ever, soever.
hoyman.
hubble-bubble.
huckle-backed, berry.
hugger-mugger.
humblebee.
humpback, backed, -shouldered.
hunchback, backed.
hundredfold, weight.
huntsman.
hurdleman, work.
hurdy-gurdy.
hurlbone.
hurly-burly.
Huron-Iroquois.
husbandman.
hydra-tainted.
hydro (prefix) -electric, -extractor; the rest one word.
hypo-isotonic; the rest one word.

I

iceberg, bird, bound, -built, fall, man, quake.
icy-pearled.
ideo (prefix) -motion, -motor; rest one word.
ihlang-ihlang.
ileo-ileostomy; the rest one word.
ill-favoredly, -favoredness, -naturedly, -naturedness, treat, -wisher; adjectives take hyphen.
imber-goose.
imp-pole.
in (English prefix) -going; the rest one word.
incense-breathing.
inchmeal, pin, worm.
incito-motor, -motory.
Indiaman.
indoaniline.
Indo-Briton, -Chinese, -English, -European, -Germanic.
infra (prefix) -axillary, -red; the rest one word.
inhibitory-motor.
inkfish, horn, stand, stone.
innholder, keeper, yard.
irestone.
ironbark, bound, clad, heads, master, monger, mongery, sides, smith, stone, ware, weed, wood, work, wort; other adjectives take hyphen.
ivory-bill, type
ivy-mantled.

J

jack-a-dandy, -a-lent, ass, -at-a-pinch, -at-all-trades, -at-the-hedge, bird, -by-the-hedge, daw, -in-a-box, -in-office, -in-the-bush, -in-the-green, -in-the-hedge, -in-the-pulpit, knife, man, -of-the-buttery, -of-the-clock, -o'-lantern, -on-both-sides, -out-of-office, pudding, saw, screw, slave, smith, snipe, stay, stone, straw, -with-a-lantern, wood.
jambone.
jane-of-apes.
janus-faced, -headed.
jarfly, nut, -owl.
jawbone, -fall, -fallen, foot.
jayhawker.
jellyfish, -leaf.
jerkinhead.
jerry-builder, -built.
jet-black.
jewbush, fish, stone.
jewelweed.
jew's-ear, -harp, -stone.
jigjog.
jill-flirt.
jim-crow.
jobbernowl.
Joe-Pye weed.
johnadreams, -apple.
johnnycake, -jump-up.
joinhand.
joint-fir, -grass, -snake, weed, worm.
jolly-boat, tail.
journeyman, work.
Judas-colored.
judge-advocate, -advocate-general.
jugfish.
jumpweld.
Juneberry.
Jura-trias, -triassic.
juryman, -rigged.

K

keelbill, fat, haul, man, rake, son.
kelpfish, ware, wort.
kentledge.
kettledrum, drummer.
keyboard, -cold, hole, note, seat, stone, way.
kicksy-wicksy.
kickup.
kidney-form, -shaped, worm, wort.
kie-kie.
killdeer, -joy.
kiln-dry, hole.
kind-hearted, -heartedness.
kinepox.
king-at-arms, bird, bolt, craft, cup, fish, fisher, -post, -rod.
kinsfolk, man, woman.
kippernut.
kipskin.
kirkman, yard.
kissingcrust, -hand.
kiss-me.
kitcat.
kitchenmaid.
kiteflier, flying.
knapbottle, sack, weed.
kneebrush, cap, -crooking, -deep, -high, joint jointed, pan, piece.
knifeboard, -edge.
knight-errant, -errantry, -erratic, head.
knightswort.
knitback.
knobberry, stick, weed.
knockabout, away, down, -knee, -kneed, stone.
knotberry, grass, horn, weed, wort.
know-all, -nothing, -nothingism.
knucklebone.
kohl-rabi.

L

lace-bark, man, wing, -winged.
lackadaisy, aday, brain, luster.
lacwork.
ladybird, bug, clock, fish, -killer, -killing, like, love.
lake-dweller, weed.
lambale, kill, like, skin.
lamb's-quarters.
lampblack, fly, light, lighter, -post, wick.
lancewood.
landfall, flood, grave, holder, holding, lady, lock, locked, lord, lubber, man, mark, owner, owning, -poor, reeve, scape, slip, slide, waiter.
landsman.
lantern-jawed.
lapboard, dog, -jointed, stone, streak, -welded, wing, work.
lardworm.
large-acred, -handed, -hearted, -heartedness.

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lark-colored, spur.
lark's-heel.
lasslorn.
latchkey, string.
lath-shaped, work.
lathereeve.
latticework.
laughworthy.
laughingstock.
laundryman.
law-abiding, breaker, breaking, giver, giving, maker, making, monger, suit.
lawyerlike.
layman, stall.
lazyback, bones.
leadbeater, wort.
leadsman.
leafcup, stalk; adjectives take hyphen.
lean-faced, -to, -witted.
leapfrog.
leasehold, holder, holding.
leatherback, fish, head, neck, side, wing, wood.
leave-taking.
leeboard, way.
leechcraft, eater.
leetman.
left-handedness; adjectives take hyphen.
leg-of-mutton (a.).
lego-literary.
Lenni-Lenape.
let-alone, -off, -up.
letterleaf, press, wood.
leverwood.
lickpenny, -spittle.
lie-de-vin.
liegeman.
lieno-intestinal.
lieutenant-commander, -general.
lifeblood, boat, -giving, hold, like, likeness, long, mate, -preserver, -preserving, -saving, -size, spring, string, time, -weary.
light-boat, -headedness, -heartedly, -hearted-ness, -horseman, -house, man, -mindedness, -o'-love, room, -ship, wood; adjectives all take hyphen.
lighterman.
lign-aloes.
lignum-vitæ.
like-minded.
lily-handed, -livered, wort.
limehound, kiln, stone, -twigged, wash (v.), water.
linchpin.
lineman.
ling-bird, thorn.
linkboy, man, work.
linsey-woolsey.
lionfish, -heart, -hearted, like.
lipfish.
liquidambar.
listwork.
live-forever, long.
liverleaf, wort; adjectives take hyphen.
liveryman.
loadstar, stone.
loanmonger.
lobcock, scouse, sided, worm.
lobefoot, -footed.
lock-down, jaw, man, out, smith, up, -weir.
loco; all one word except loco weed.
lode-ship.
loess-kindchen.
log-chip, cock, fish, man, roll, roller, rolling, -ship, wood.
loggerhead, headed, heads.
lombard-house.
longbeak, beard, boat, bow, hand, -headedness, horn, jaw, legs, nose, shanks, shore, shoreman, -sight, -sightedness, spun, spur, -stop, -sufferance, -suffering, tail, -tongue, ways, -winded-ness, wise; other adjectives take hyphen.
lookdown, out.
looking-glass.
loom-gale.
loophole, holed, light.
loosestrife.
lopseed; adjectives one word.
lordlike.
lot-tree.
lotus-eater.
loud-mouthed, -voiced.
loup-cervier, -garou, -loup.
louseberry, wort.
loveflower, -in-a-mist, -in-idleness, -lies-bleeding, lock, lorn, -making, -sick, -sickness.
loving-kindness.
lowbell, born, -boy, bred, -church, -churchism, -churchman, -churchmanship, land, lander, -lived, -minded, -mindedness, -necked, -pressure, -spirited, -spiritedness, -studded, -thoughted.
lower-case.
lozenge-shaped.
lugmark, sail, worm.
lumberman.
lumpfish, sucker.
lungfish, -grown, -sick (a.), worm, wort.
lurchline.
lustwort.
lute-backed, string.
lying-in.
lynx-eyed.
lyreman.

M

macro-chemistry.
mad-apple, brain, brained, cap, -headed, house, man, stone, weed, wort.
madderwort.
magneto (prefix) -electric, -electricity, -optic, -optics; the rest one word.
maidpale, servant.
maidenhair, head, like.
Maidmarian.
mail-cheeked, clad, -shell.
main-gauche, -hamper, land, mast, pin, sail, sheet, spring, stay, top.
major-domo, -general.
make-belief, -believe, -game, -peace, shift, -up, weight.
making-iron, -up.
mallowwort.
malmbrick.
maltman, worm.
mammato-cumulus.
manbote, -eater, hole, -of-the-earth, -of-war, root, rope, servant, slaughter, slayer, stealer, stealing, trap, way.
mandlestone.
manesheet.
mangel-wurzel.
mantelpiece, shelf, tree.
manyplies, root; the rest take hyphen.
maplike.
marblehead, wood; the rest take hyphen.
marchman, -ward.
March-mad.
mare's-nest, -tail.
maria-molle.
marksman.
marlberry, pit, stone.
marrowbone, fat.
marshbanker, fish, flower, wort.
mar-text.
mary-bud, sole.
maskflower.
masse-cuite.
masthead, house.
masterpiece, singer, wort.
matfelon, weed.
match-cloth, -coat, lock, maker, making.
matter-of-fact.
maudlinwort.
maul-stick.
mawseed, worm.
maxillo-mandibular, -palatine; the rest one word.
maybe, bird, bloom, bush, cock, fish, flower, hap, pole, pop, weed, wort.
meadowsweet, wort.
mealberry, time.
mealy-mouthed, -mouthedness.
mean-spirited, -spiritedness, time, while.
mechanico-chemical.
medico-legal.
medium-sized.
meetinghouse.
mela-rosa.
mell-doll, -supper.

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mem-sahib.
men-pleaser.
merchantman.
meresman.
merestead, stone.
merry-andrew, -go-round, make, maker, making, meeting, thought, wing.
meseems.
messmate.
metalammonium, man, organic.
metecorn, wand.
metergram.
methylamine.
mezzo-rilievo, -soprano, tint, tinter, tinto.
micaceo-calcareous.
micro (prefix) -chemical, -chemistry, -geological, -geology, -millimeter, -organism, -photograph; the rest one word.
mid-age, -air, brain, -center, -channel, day, feather, gut, heaven, land, lent, main, night, -ocean, radius, rib, ship, ships, -styled, summer, watch, way, week, wife, wifery, winter.
middle-age, -aged, -ground, man.
milepost, stone.
militiaman.
milk-fish, -livered, maid, man, sop, weed, wort.
millboard, -cake, dam, rind, -sixpence, stone, work, wright.
miltwaste.
mince-meat.
mintman, -master
minute-jack, man.
miro-miro.
mischief-maker, -making.
mitchboard.
miterwort.
mizzenmast.
mobcap.
mockbird.
mockingstock.
moko-moko.
moldboard, warp,
molebut, cast, -eyed, hill, skin.
money-maker, -making, wort.
monkey-bread, -cup, -pot, tail.
monkfish, flower.
monkshood.
mono-ideism; the rest one word.
monte-acid, -jus.
moonbeam, blind, blink, calf, -culminating, -eye, -eyed, -faced, fish, flower, glade, light, lighter, lit, raker, rise. sail, seed, set, shine, shiner, shiny, stone, stricken, struck, wort.
moorball, berry, land, pan, stone, wort.
moosewood.
moot-hall, -house, -hill, man.
mopboard, stick.
mope-eyed, hawk.
moreland, over, pork.
morning-glory, tide.
morris-chair.
mossback, banker, -grown, head, trooper, wort.
moth-eat, -eaten.
mother-in-law, land, -naked, -of-pearl, -of-thyme, wort.
motley-minded.
motorman.
mouse-ear, fish, hole, tail.
mouth-footed, -made, piece, root.
mowburn.
muckmidden, worm.
mudfish, hole, stone, sucker, wall, weed, wort.
muddlehead, -headed.
muddy-headed, -mettled.
mufflejaw.
mughouse, weed, wort.
mulberry-faced.
mule-jenny, wort.
mum-chance.
muscle-bound.
mushroom-headed.
muskflower, melon, rat, wood.
muttonwood.
muzzle-loader, -loading, wood.

N

nablock.
nailbrush, -headed, wort.
namby-pamby.
namesake.
namma-hole.
nannyberry.
nap-taking.
nape-crest.
narrow (prefix), all take hyphen.
natterjack.
navel-string, wort.
navy-yard.
near-legged, sighted, sightedness.
neatherd.
neat's-foot (a.).
neb-neb.
neckband, cloth, lace, laced, land, mold, plate, tie, wear, weed.
needlebook, bush, case, fish, -pointed, stone, tail, woman, work.
ne'er-do-well.
negrohead.
neo (prefix) takes hyphen when followed by cap; otherwise one word.
nero-antico.
nerve-shaken.
netfish, -veined, work.
nettlebird.
nevermore, theless.
newcomer, -model; adjectives all one word except -year.
newsboy, -letter, man, monger, paper, room, -vender, -writer.
niggerfish, head, toe.
nightcap, dress, fall, gown, jar, long, man, mare, shade, shirt, time; other adjectives take hyphen.
nine-bark, -eyes, fold, holes, -killer, pence, pins, score.
ninnyhammer.
nipplewort.
nitro (prefix) -chloroform; the rest one word.
nobody, -man's land, way, where, whither, wise.
nobleman, -minded, -mindedness, woman.
nogglehead.
nol-pros (v.).
noli-me-tangere.
non-ego, -feasance, -pros (v.); the rest one word unless followed by cap.
nonesuch.
noonday, -flower, tide.
northeast, easter, easterly, eastern, eastward, eastwardly, west, wester, westerly, western, westward, westwardly.
Northman.
nosebag, band, bleed, burn, fish, gay, smart.
notwheat, withstanding.
notchboard, weed.
notebook, worthy.
nowadays.
nullah-nullah.
numbfish.
nunbird.
nursehound, maid, pond.
nurseryman.
nutbreaker, -brown, cracker, gall, hatch, hook, jobber, pecker, shell.

O

oarfish, foot, -footed, lap, lock, weed.
oarsman.
oatcake, meal.
oathbreaking.
oblique-angled.
obtuse-angled, -angular.
occipito-axial, -mastoid.
odd-pinnate.
œil-de-bœuf, -de-perdrix.
off (prefix); all one word.
officeholder.
oftentimes.
ofttimes.
ohmmeter.
oilbird, cloth, fish, man, nut, seed, skin, stone.
old (prefix) -maidism, -womanishness; adjectives take hyphen.
oliveback, wood.
olla-podrida.
omnium-gatherum.
on-hanger, -looker, -looking, rush, set, to.

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oneberry, self, -sidedly, -sidedness; adjectives take hyphen.
onionskin.
openbill, -handedness, -heartedly, -heartedness, work, adjectives take hyphen.
operameter.
orangeman, root, -tawny.
orang-outang.
ordnance-sergeant.
otherguise, where, while, wise.
out (prefix) -patient; the rest one word unless followed by cap, or, adjectively, by "of," in which case use hyphen.
ovate (prefix), all words take hyphen.
ovenbird.
over (prefix) -arm, -busy, -garment, -sea (a.), sea (adv.); the rest one word.
oversman.
owl-eyed, light.
oxbane, bird, biter, bow, eye, -eyed, fly, gang, goad, head, heal, heart, hide, horn, like, lip, pecker, shoe, tongue.
oyster-green.

P

paceboard.
packhouse, man, way.
paddlecock, fish, wood.
paddymelon.
painstaker, taking, worthy.
paintroot.
paleface.
pallbearer, -mall.
palmerworm.
palsywort.
Pan-American, -Anglican.
pan, all one word, except pan fish.
panelwork.
panic-stricken, -struck.
papboat.
paperbark.
papier-maché.
para-anæsthesia; the rest one word.
parkleaves.
parrotbeak.
parrot's-bill.
party-coated, -colored.
passageway.
passer-by.
pass-key, man, over, -parole, port, word.
Passiontide.
pasteboard.
patchhead, work.
patent-hammered.
paternoster.
pathfinder, maker, way.
patrolman.
pattypan.
pawnbroker, broking.
paymaster.
paymaster-general.
peabird, chick, cock, fowl, grit, hen, -jacket, nut, stone.
peacebreaker, breaking, maker, making.
peachblow, -colored, wood, wort.
pearlash, berry, bush, -eyed, fish, fruit, stone, wort.
pear-shaped.
peascod, weep.
peau-d'orange.
pebblestone, ware.
peelhouse.
peephole.
pegroots.
pellmell (adv.).
pencraft, fish, holder, knife, man, rack, stock, tail, trough, wiper, woman.
penny-a-liner, royal, weight, wort, worth.
penthouse, roof, stock.
pepperbrand, corn, grass, mint, wort.
pepsinhydrochloric.
peri-esophageal, the rest one word.
Permo-Carboniferous.
pesthouse.
peterman, wort.
pettychaps, wind.
pewfellow.
phenylamine, auramine.
phosphor-bronze.
photo (prefix) -electric, -electricity, -electrograph, -electrotype, -engrave, -engraving, -epinasty, -etch, -etching; the rest one word.
physico (prefix) -mathematics, -philosophy, -theology; the rest one word.
pia-matral.
pianoforte.
pibcorn.
pickaback, aninny, **ax**, back, -fault, lock, maw, mire, pack, penny, pocket, purse, thank.
pickleworm.
piebald, man, plant, poudre.
piecemeal, mealed, work.
pierhead.
piezo-electric, -electricity.
pig-eyed, face, fish, foot, -headed, -headedness, -jawed, nut, pen, skin, -sticking, sty, tail, tailed, weed, widgeon.
pigeon-breasted, foot, -hearted, hole, -livered, toed.
pikeman, staff, tail.
pileworm, -worn, wort.
pillowcase.
pill-willet, worm, wort.
pilotweed.
pinbush, cushion, -eyed, feather, feathered-fire, fish, fold, hold, patch, tail, -tailed, weed, worm.
pince-nez.
pinchcock, fist, penny.
pineapple, -clad, -crowned, drops, finch, sap, weed.
pink-eyed, fish, root, -sterned, weed, wood.
pipeclay (v.), fish, layer, laying, mouth, stem, stone, vine, wood, wort.
pissabed, asphalt.
pitapat, fall, falling, -hole, man, pan.
pitch-black, blende, -dark, -faced, fork, -ore, stone, work.
pittle-pattle.
pixy-led.
placeman, -proud.
plain-heartedness, tail; adjectives take hyphen.
plainsman.
plane-parallel.
planet-stricken, -struck.
plank-sheer.
plano-concave, -conical, -convex, -horizontal, -orbicular, -subulate.
plant-cane, -eating.
plasterwork.
platband.
platefish, -gilled.
platter-faced.
playbill, book, day, fellow, game, goer, going, ground, house, maker, mate, thing, time, wright, writer.
pleasant-tongued.
pleuro-pneumonia; the rest one word.
plot-proof.
plowbote, boy, foot, gang, gate, head, land, man, point, share, tail, wright.
plutomania.
pock-broken, mark, marked, -pitted, -pudding, wood.
pocketbook, knife.
pococourante.
poebird.
point-blank, -device.
pointingstock.
pointsman.
poisonwood.
pokebag, root, weed.
poking-stick.
poleax, cat, star, wig.
policeman.
polt-foot.
polygamo-dicœcious.
pondfish, weed.
pooh-pooh.
poorbox, house, -john, -spirited, -spiritedness, -will, -willie.
popeeye, gun.
poppyhead.
porkfish, wood.
portcrayon, fire, folio, hole, hook, man, reeve, -royalist, way.
porte-bonheur, -cochère, feuille, -lumière, monnaie.
porterhouse.

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post-abdomen, -captain, -disseizin, -disseizor, -fine, -Glacial, -mortem, -Nicene, -obit, -office, -partum, -Pliocene, -road, -temporal, -Tertiary, -tonic, -tragus, -tympanic; the rest one word.
postmaster-general.
potale, ash, -au-feu, -bellied, -belly, boiler, boy, hole, hook, house, latch, lid, luck, man, pie, pourri, sherd, stone, -valiant, -walloper.
pouch-mouthed, -shell.
pound-breach, cake, -degree, -foot, keeper, -rate.
pousse-café.
powder-down (a.), flask, horn, mill, -posted.
praise-meeting, worthily, worthiness, worthy.
pressman, pack, work.
pretty-face, -spoken.
prick-eared, madam, punch, wood.
pricking-up.
prickleback.
priestcap, craft, fish, -ridden.
princelike, wood.
princesslike.
printshop.
prittle-prattle.
privateersman.
prizeman.
probe-pointed.
prompt-book, -note.
prongbuck, -hoe, horn.
proof-arm, -proof.
proto-albumose, -Doric, -elastose, -organism; the rest one word.
provost-marshal, -marshal-general.
pseudo-angle, -apostle, -bulb, -bulbil, -china, -clergy, -cone, -corneous, -costate, -cumene, -diphtheritic, -dipteral, -distance, -episcopacy, -foliaceous, -form, -galena, -genus, -heart, -hexagonal, -hypertrophic, -malachite, -martyr, -membrane, -membranous, -metallic, -monocotyledonous, -parenchyma, -perianth, -periodic, -peripteral, -philosopher, -romantic, -siphon, -siphuncle, -symmetric, -symmetry, -xanthin; the rest one word.
psittaco-fulvine.
psycho-motor.
public (prefix), all take hyphen.
puckball, fist.
pudding-headed.
puddle-ball, -bar.
puffball, -leg, -legged.
pug-faced, -nosed.
pullback, down.
puntabout.
puppetman.
pure-impure.
purpleheart, wood.
purse-gilled, -proud.
pushpin.
putlog, -off, -up.
putter-on.
putty-faced, root.
puzzle-headed.
pygmyweed.

Q

qua-bird.
quagmire.
quaketail.
quarry-faced, man.
quarter-deck, foil, hung, man, master, pace, -phase, -saw, staff, -tenses.
quartermaster; official names take the hyphen.
quasimodo.
quater-cousin, -tenses.
queenfish, -post.
quelquechose.
quickbeam, hatch, lime, sand, -scented, set, -sighted, -sightedness, silver, silvered, silvering, step, -witted, -wittedness, work.
quidnunc.
qui-hi.
quillback, wort.
quincewort.
quinsywort.
quintuple-nerved, -ribbed.
quitclaim, rent.

R

rabbitmouth, -mouthed, root.
rabble-rout.
raceabout.
rackabones, arock, -rent, -renter, tail, work.
racket-tail, -tailed.
radiate-veined.
radio-active, -activity, -carpal, flagellata, meter, metric, -micrometer, -muscular, phone, -ulnar.
raftsman.
ragfish, man, picker, weed, work, worm, wort.
railroad, way.
rainbow, bowed, drop, fall, -tight.
rakehell, stale, -vein.
ramline, pick, rod, shackle.
ram's-head.
ranchman.
rap-full.
rarebit, ripe.
raree-show.
raspberry.
ratepayer.
ratfish, lines, -tail, -tailed, -trap (a.)
ratsbane, baned.
rat's-tail (a.).
rattlebox, -brained, -down, head, -headed, pate, -pated, snake, trap, weed, wings, wort.
ravehook.
raven's-duck.
rawboned, head, hide.
razorback, -backed, bill.
re (prefix for *again*), -ally, -collect, -cover, -create, -creation, -creative, -ferment, -form, -formation, -lease, -let, -mark, -present, -presentation, -press, -reiterate, -resolve, -search, -sign, -sound, -store, -treat, -turn; the rest one word.
ready-made, -witted.
rear-admiral, -horse, mouse, ward (n.).
recto-uterine, -vaginal, -vesical.
redback, belly, berry, bird, breast, buck, bud, cap, coat, eye, fin, finch, fish, -gum, -hand, -handed, head, hoop, horn, -hot, knees, leg, legs, -letter, mouth, poll, -riband, root, sear, shank, -short, skin, start, streak, tail, -tailed, -tape, -tapism, -tapist, throat, top, ware, weed, wing, withe, wood.
reedbird, buck, -mace, work.
reef-band.
remainder-man.
renal-portal.
rendrock.
rep-silver.
resino-electric.
resinwood.
rest-harrow.
rez-de-chaussée.
rhinestone.
rhodeswood.
rhomboid-ovate.
rib-band, roast, wort.
Ribbonman.
ribbonwood.
ricebird, flower, -shell.
richweed.
rickrack, stand.
ridgeband, piece, plate, pole, rope.
riflebird, man.
right-about, -angled, -hand, -handed, -handedness, -hearted, -heartedness, -lined -minded, -mindedness, -running.
rimbase, -fire.
rinderpest.
ringbark, bill, bird, bolt, bone, dove, -eye, head, fish, fowl, leader, man, master, neck, -necked, sail, straked, -streaked, tail, -tailed, toss, worm.
ripple-marked.
riprap, sack, saw.
riverside, weed.
rix-dollar.
roach-backed.
roadbed, maker, side, stead, way, weed.
robe-de-chambre.
rochelime.
rockfish, hair, rose, sucker, weed, wood, work.
rocking-chair, -horse, -stone.
rodman, wood.
rodsman.

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roebuck, deer, stone.
rolling-pin.
rollway.
rolly-poly, -pooly.
rooftree.
roommate.
roostcock.
rootcap, stock, worm.
ropeband, bark, dancer, dancing, walk, walker, way, -yarn.
rope's-end (v.).
rosebay, bill, bud, bush, -colored, -cut, drop, finch, fish, head, hill, mary, -pink, -red, -rial, root, -water (a.), wood, worm, wort.
rosinweed.
rougeberry, croix, dragon.
roughcast, caster, draw, dry, -footed, -grained, head, hew, hewer, hewn, leg, -legged, rider, scuff, setter, shod, strings, tail, wing, work, wrought.
roughing-in.
roundabout, -arm (a.), -backed, fish, head, headed, house, ridge, -shouldered, tail, top, -up, worm.
roundsman.
rouseabout.
roustabout.
rowboat, lock, port.
rubblestone, work.
rubstone.
rubytail, -tailed, throat, wood.
rudderhead, hole, post, stock.
rug-gowned
rule-monger.
rumseller.
rump-fed.
runabout, -around, away, fish, -off, round, way.
runghead.
rupturewort.
rush-bearing, light, like.
ruta-baga.
rutton-root.

S

saberbill, tooth, -toothed, wing.
sacculo-cochlear, -utricular.
sackbut, cloth, clothed, -winged.
saddleback, -backed, bags, bow, cloth, nose, rock, -shaped, tree.
sadiron.
safe-conduct, -edged, guard, -keeping, -pledge.
sagebrush, bush, rose, wood.
sailboat, cloth, fish, maker, making.
Saint-Simonian, -Simonianism, -Simonism.
salacetol, band, eratus.
salal-berry.
salamstone.
salesman, woman.
salework.
sallyman.
salso-acid.
saltbush, cat, cellar, foot, -green, mouth, wort.
salverform, -shaped.
sance-bell.
sandalwood.
sandbagger, -blind, fish, glass, hiller, lot (a.), pan, necker, paper, peep, piper, pit, stay, stone, weed, wood, worm, wort.
sang-froid.
sans-culotte, -culottic, -culottism, -souci.
saphead, skull, wood.
sapi-utan.
sapphirewing.
satinbush, wood.
sauce-alone, box, pan.
saunders-blue.
save-all.
sawbelly, bill, bones, buck, dust, fish, fly, horn, horse, mill, -set, tooth, -toothed, -whet, -wort, -wrest.
saxhorn, -tuba.
scabwort.
scaldberry, fish.
scaleback, beam, board, fish, foot, tail, -winged.
scallop-shell (a.).
scaly-winged.
scapegallows, goat, grace, -wheel.
scarecrow.
scarfskin.
scarletseed.
scatter-brain, -brained, good.
sceneman, shifter.
scentwood.
scholarlike.
schoolbook, boy, dame, fellow, girl, **house**, ma'am, maid, man, master, mate, **mistress**, room, -ship, -teacher, -teaching.
scissorbill, bird.
scissorsbill, tail, -tailed.
scorpionwort.
scot-free.
scotch-hopper.
Scotchman.
scourfish, way.
scrag-necked.
scrapbook.
scrapepenny.
scratchback, brush, weed, work.
screw-cutting, -driver, stem.
scrubboard, grass, stone.
scytheman, stone, whet.
sea-bar, beach, beard, berry, -blubber, **board**, bound, coast, -ear, farer, faring, -gate, **girt**, going, -longworm, -maid, -mall, man, **mark**, -mell, -orb, -pen, piece, port, quake, **scape**, shell, shore, **sick**, sickness, side, ware, **way**, weed, wife, worthiness, worthy; adjectives **not** given take hyphen.
seamanlike.
sealbird, -brown, skin, wort.
searchlight.
searcloth.
Se-baptist.
second-class, -first, -foot, hand, -rate, -sight, -sighted.
secreto-inhibitory, -motor, -motory.
secundo-geniture.
see-bright, catch, caw, saw, see.
seedbox, cake, cod, -lac, lip, lop, time.
seedsman.
seek-no-further, -sorrow.
seerfish, hand.
selectman.
self (prefix) same; all the rest take hyphen.
semi (prefix), all one word except where followed by cap, in which case use hyphen.
sensori-motor, -volitional.
sergeant-at-arms, -major.
series-wound.
serio-comic.
serpent-tongued, wood.
serrate-ciliate, -dentate.
serum-therapy.
servo-motor.
sessile-eyed.
setback, bolt, down, -fair, -off, out, -stitched, -to, -up.
setterwort.
seven-eyes, fold, holes, night, score, -shooter, -thirties, -up.
shadberry, bird, fly, -spirit, -waiter, working.
shadefish, tail.
shagbark, -haired, -rag.
shakedown.
shallow (prefix), adjectives take hyphen.
shamefaced, fast, flower, -proof.
shard-borne.
sharebeam, bone, broker, holder, wort.
sharp-cut, saw, -set, shooter, shooting, -sighted, -sightedness, tail, -witted.
shatter-brained, -pated.
shawfowl.
she-balsam, -bear, -cat, -oak, -pine, sole.
shearbill, hog, man, tail, water.
sheathbill, claw, fish, -winged.
sheepback, berry, cot, -faced, fold, -headed, hook, kill, master, rack, shank, -sick, -shearer, -shearing, skin, split.
sheep's-bane, -eye, -foot.
sheepshead.
sheerwater.
sheldfowl.
shellapple, bark, fish, head, -lac, -less, proof, work, worm.
shield-bearer, drake, -shaped, tail.
shill-I-shall-I.
shilly-shally.
shinglewood.

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shinhopple, plaster.
shipboard, builder, building, holder, load, master, mate, owner, -rigged, shape, worm, wreck, wright, yard.
shireman.
shiver-spar.
shockdog, -head, -headed.
shoebill, black, horn, maker, making.
shoeing-horn.
shootboard.
shootersun.
shop (prefix), all one word.
shoreweed.
shortcake, -circuit (v.), clothes, coming, hand, head, horn, neck, sighted, stop, wing; other adjectives take hyphen.
shot-clog, gun, -proof.
shoulder-shotten.
shovelbill, board, fish, head, nose, -nosed.
showbread, man, room.
shredcock.
shrewmouse.
shrill-gorged, -tongued.
shroud-laid.
shrovetide.
shuffleboard, cap, wing.
shun-pike.
shunt-wound.
shuttlecock.
sick-brained.
sicklebill, man, weed, wort.
sideboard, bone, hill, long, piece, saddle, -taking, track (v.), walk, -wheel, winder, wiper.
sidesman.
siegework.
sigh-born.
sight-hole, proof, -seeing, -seer, -shot.
sightsman.
signalman.
signboard, post.
silkman, -stocking (a.), weed, wood, worm.
Siluro-Celtic.
silverback, belly, berry, bill, billy, boom, -eye, fin, fish, -rod, sides, smith, spot, tail, tip, tongue, vine, ware, weed; adjectives take hyphen.
simple-hearted, -minded, -mindedness.
simon-pure.
sinew-shrunk.
sing-sing, -song.
singlebar, -foot, -heartedly, -loader, -phaser, stick, thorn, ton, tree; adjectives take hyphen.
sister-in-law.
sitfast.
sixfold, -footer, pence, penny, score, -shooter.
skeelduck, goose.
sketchbook.
skewbald.
skewerwood.
skidpan, way.
skill-less.
skimback.
skimble-scamble.
skinbound, -deep, flint.
skipjack.
skirlcock, crake.
skittle-dog.
skiverwood.
skullcap, fish.
skunkbill, head, top, weed.
skygazer, lark, larking, light, rocket, sail; adjectives take hyphen.
slab-sided.
slam-bang.
slang-whanger.
slapdash, jack.
slapeface.
slate-color, -gray.
slaughterhouse, man.
slaveborn, holder, holding.
sleep-at-noon, -charged, waker, waking, walker, walking, wort.
sleepyhead.
sleevefish.
sleuthhound.
slickensides.
slipboard, coat, knot, -on, shod, shoe, slop.
slipperwort.
slipperyback.
slit-shell.
slopseller, shop, work.
slothound.
slowback, hound, worm; adjectives take hyphen.
slugabed, fly, -horn, worm.
sluiceway.
slyboots.
smallclothes, pox, sword.
smalt-blue.
smartweed.
smearcase.
smell-feast, -less.
smithcraft.
smock-faced.
smoke-dry, house, jack, stack, wood; adjectives take hyphen.
smoothbore; other adjectives take hyphen.
snailfish, -like, -paced.
snakebird, fish, head, mouth, neck, root, stone, weed, wood.
snake's-beard, -head, -mouthed, -tongue.
snapdragon, head, tool, weed.
sneezeweed, wood, wort.
snippack, -snap.
snipebill, fish, -nosed.
snipper-snapper.
snowball, berry, bird, -blind, -blindness, -bound, -broth, cap, -capped, drift, drop, fall, finch, flake, fleck, flight, fowl, plow, shed, shoe, shoer, shoeing, slide, slip, storm, -white.
snub-nosed.
snuffbox.
so-called (a.), -so.
soapberry, bush, fish, root, stone, suds, wood, wort.
sober-minded, -mindedness.
sodworm.
soft (prefix) heartedness; adjectives take hyphen.
soi-disant.
soldierwood.
soleplate.
sol-fa.
solicitor-general.
somebody, how, thing, time, times, what, when, where, while, whither.
son-in-law.
songcraft.
soothfast, say, sayer, saying.
sorehead.
sound-board; adjectives take hyphen.
sounding-board.
soupe-maigre.
soursop, wood.
southdown, east, easter, easterly, eastern, eastward, eastwardly, west, wester, westerly, western, westward, westwardly.
southernwood.
sowbane.
spadebone, fish, foot.
spaeman, wife.
spakenet.
spandogs, -new, piece, worm.
sparerib.
sparhawk, -hung, piece.
sparklingtail.
sparrowgrass, tongue, wort.
spatterdashed, dashes, -dock.
spattling-poppy.
spearfish, head, man, mint, wood, wort.
speckled-belly, -bill.
speechmaker.
speedwell.
spellbind, binder, bound, work.
spendthrift, thrifty.
spiceberry, bush, wood.
spiderflower, like, wort.
spikebill, fish, horn, nard, nose, tail.
spileworm.
spillway.
spindlelegs, shanks, tail, worm; adjectives take hyphen.
spindrift.
spineback, belly, bill, -finned, foot, tail, -tailed.
spiny-rayed.
spiraltail.
spirepole.
spiritleaf, weed.
spiritual-minded, -mindedness.
spitball, box, fire, -venom.
spitchcock, cocked.

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spitscocked.
splanchno-skeleton.
splashboard.
splatterdash.
splayfoot, footed, mouth, mouthed.
spleenwort.
splinterproof.
splitbeak, feet, finger, mouth, -tail, -tongued, worm.
spoilfive.
spoilsman, monger.
spokeshave.
spokesman.
spongewood.
spoonbill, -billed, drift, flower, -meat, tail, wood, worm, wort.
sportsman.
spoutfish, shell.
sprayboard.
spread-eagle (a.).
sprigtail.
springboard, bok, fish, halt, head, tail, tide, time, worm.
spritsail, tail.
spurflower, gall, -heeled, -royal, -shell, way, wing, -winged.
spurgewort.
spurling-line.
spurn-water.
spyboat, glass.
squab-chick.
squaremouth, -rigged, spot, tail, -toed, -toes.
squarroso-dentate.
squawberry, fish, root, weed.
squint-eye, -eyed.
stabwort.
stableboy, man.
stack-guard, stand, yard.
staffman.
stag-evil, -horn (a.), -horned, hound, worm.
stagecoach, coachman, -headed, house, play, player, -struck.
staggerbush, wort.
staircase, head, way.
stalthman, wort.
stake-driver, head, holder.
stalemate.
stalk-eyed.
stalking-horse.
stall-feed, man.
stand-by, gale, pipe, point, still.
standard-bred, -wing.
stander-by, grass, wort.
starboard, -bowlines, bush, -chamber, craft, finch, fish, fruit, gazer, gazing, light, like, lit, monger, nose, proof, shine, shoot, stone, throat, wort; adjectives not given take hyphen.
starchroot, wort.
start-up.
statecraft, house, monger, room.
states-general, man, woman.
statesmanlike.
statuelike.
stavewood.
stay-bar, lace, maker, -plow, sail, ship.
steadfast.
steamboat, boating, ship.
steelhead, yard.
steep-down, grass, -up, weed, wort.
steeplechasing, -crowned.
steerageway.
steersman.
stem-clasping, -winder, -winding.
step-down (a.), -up (a.); the rest one word except step grate.
stepping-stone.
stereo (prefix) -chemic, -chemical, -chemistry; the rest one word.
sternforemost, post, way, -wheel, -wheeler.
stewpan, pot.
stick-lac, -seed, tail, -tight.
stickleback.
stiff (prefix) -neckedness, tail; adjectives take hyphen.
stillbirth, born, -burn, house, -hunt, -hunter, -hunting, room, stand.
stiltbird.
stingbull, fish, tail.
stinkball, bird, bug, horn, pot, stone, weed, wood.
stitchbird.
stock-blind, broker, dove, fish, holder, **jobber**, jobbing, man, owl, -still, work.
stokehold, hole.
stonebird, -blind, bow, brash, -break, **breaker**, buck, chat, -cold, cray, crop, cutter, **cutting**, -dead, -deaf, gall, -hammer, hatch, -**hearted**, -mortar, pecker, root, runner, seed, -still, **wall**, ware, weed, wood, work, wort.
stoolball.
stopcock, -gap, -over, ship.
stopping-out.
storehouse, keeper, room, ship.
stork-billed.
storm-beat, bird, cock, finch, glass, wind.
storybook, -teller, -telling, -writer.
stout-hearted, -heartedness.
stovehouse, pipe.
stowaway, board.
straddlebug.
straightedge, forward, forwardly, for**wardness**, horn, -joint, -lined, -out, -spoken, **-way (a.)**, way (adv.).
stralt-handed, handedness, -jacket, **-laced**, -waistcoat.
strandlooper.
strap-shaped, work.
strato-cirrus, -cumulus.
strawberry, board, -cutter, small, **smear**, **worm**; adjectives take hyphen.
streetwalker.
stringboard, course, halt, piece.
strip-leaf.
strokesman.
strongback, hand, hold, -mindedness, **-water**; adjectives take hyphen.
strum-strum.
stub-bred.
stuccowork.
stuck-up.
studbook, fish, -horse.
stumbling-block, -stone.
stump-bred, -rooted, -tailed.
stylewort.
sub (prefix) -base, -bass; the rest one word.
subject-matter, -object, -objectivity.
suckfish, fly, stone.
sud-oil.
sugarhouse, plum.
sulpho-urea; the rest one word.
sulphur-bottom, weed, wort.
summer-fallow, house, stir, tide, tree.
sunbeam, bird, blink, bonnet, bow, **burn**, -burner, burning, burst, dart, dew, dial, dog, down, downer, drops, fish, flower, glass, glow, light, like, lit, proof, rise, rising, set, setting, shade, shine, shiny, squall, stone, stroke, -struck, up; other adjectives not given take hyphen.
sundryman.
supple-chapped, -jack.
supra (prefix) -acromial, -angular, -auricular, -axillary, -esophagal, -ethmoid, -ilium; the rest one word.
sure-footed.
surfboat, man.
surgeon-general.
swaddlebill.
swag-bellied, belly, man.
swagsman.
swainmote.
swallowfish, tail, -tailed, wing, wort.
swampwood.
swanflower, herd, -hopping, like, mark, neck, pan, skin, -upping, wort.
swan's-down.
sward-cutter.
swarmspore.
swartback.
swashbuckler, way.
sway-backed, -bracing.
sweep-saw, stake, stakes, washer.
sweetbread, brier, heart, meat, root, -sop, water, weed, wood, wort; adjectives take hyphen.
swellfish, toad.
swiftfoot.
swinebread, case, -chopped, cote, fish, herd, pipe, -pox, stone, sty.
swingbar, devil, tree.
swinglebar, tail, tree.

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switchman.
swivel-eyed.
swoopstake.
swordbill, fish, man, play, player, proof, -shaped, tail.
swordsman.

T

tablebook, cloth, -land, man, spoon, spoonful, ware.
tacksman.
taglock, -rag, tail.
tail-bay, black, board, flower, piece, pin, race, stock, -water.
tailor-made.
taintworm.
take-in, -off, -up.
taking-off.
talebearer, bearing, teller.
talesman.
tall-boy.
tallow-face, -faced, -wood.
tallyho, man.
tame-poison.
tam-o'-shanter.
tam-tam.
tangfish, whaup.
tangleberry, fish.
tanyard.
taphouse, room, root.
tapeline, worm.
taqua-nut.
tarboy, weed, whine.
taskmaster, work.
tasselfish.
taxgatherer, gathering, payer.
teaberry, cup, cupful, kettle, pot, -saucer, spoon, spoonful.
teamwork.
tearpit, -thumb; adjectives take hyphen.
teaze-hole.
teelseed.
teeter-tail.
teetotum (toy), -to-tum (resort), tuck.
te-hee.
tele-iconograph; the rest one word.
telesmeter.
telltale.
tempolo-auricular; the rest one word.
tenchweed.
tenfold, -o'clock, penny, pins, -pounder, -strike.
tenderfoot, -heartedly, heartedness, loin; adjectives take hyphen.
tenter-hook.
tenthmeter.
tentmaker, wort.
ternatopinnate.
terneplate.
terracultural, culture.
terre-tenant, -verte.
terror; adjectives take hyphen.
tête-à-tête, -de-pont.
tether-ball.
tetra; all one word except tetra paper.
tetter-totter, wort.
text-book, -hand, man.
thale-cress.
thankworthiness, worthy.
thanksgiver, giving.
theftbote.
thenadays.
thenceforth, forward.
there (prefix) -anent; the rest one word.
thermo-anæsthesia, -element, -excitory, -inhibitory; the rest one word.
thickbill, head, -knee, leaf, set, skin, skull, -stamen; other adjectives take hyphen.
thimbleberry, eye, rig, rigger, weed.
thin; adjectives take hyphen.
thio-urea; the rest one word.
third-borough, -penny.
thornback, bill, bird, but, -headed, set, tail.
thorough-brace, bred, fare, foot, going, -lighted, paced, pin, sped, wax, wort.
thousandfold, -jacket.
thrall-less, -like.
threadbare, fin, fish, foot, -shaped, worm.
three-decker, fold, pence, penny, -phaser, -pile; other adjectives take hyphen.
thricecock; adjectives take hyphen.
throatband, boll, latch, root, wort.
throw-crook, -off.
thrum-eyed, wort.
thumbbird, screw.
thunderbird, bolt, burst, clap, cloud, fish, flower, fly, head, proof, shower, squall, stone, storm, strike, worm.
thyrseflower.
tib-cat.
tickseed, tack.
tidbit.
tideland, -rode, waiter, way.
tidesman.
tidytips.
tiebar, beam, -rod, tick, wig.
tierce-magor.
tiger-eye, -foot, -footed.
tiger's-foot, -milk.
tile-drain (v.), fish, root, seed, stone.
tilly-vally.
tilt-mill, -up, -yard.
timberhead, man, work.
timekeeper, piece, pleaser, saving, server, serving, -table; other adjectives take hyphen.
tim-whiskey.
tinman, mouth, smith, stone, tie, type, ware.
tipburn, cart, cat, staff, toe, top, -up, worm.
tippling-house.
tire-woman.
tiring-room.
titbit, lark, mouse.
titano-cyanide, -fluoride, -silicate.
tithingman.
title-page.
titter-totter.
tittlebat, -tattle, -tattling.
ti-tri.
toadback, eater, fish, flax, flower, head, stone stool.
toastmaster.
tobyman.
to-day, -do, -fall, -morrow, -name, -night, willy.
toe-toe.
toftman.
toi-toi.
tollbooth, gate, house, man.
tomboy, cat, cod, fool, foolery, john, noddy, rig, tit, -tom.
tombstone.
tonguebird, fish, flower, -flowered, -shaped, -shell, -tie, -tied, worm.
ton-mile.
tool-post, -stock, -rest.
toonwood.
toothache, back, bill, brush, drawer, flower, pick, shell, wort.
top-armor, -block, -boots, -chain, -cloth, coat, -drain, -draining, -dress, -dressing, gallant, -hamper, -heavy, knot, -light, man, mast, piece, -proud, -rope, sail, -shaped, -shell, sides, soil, soiling, stone, -tackle, -timbers, -tool.
tops-and-bottoms, man.
torchbearer, light, wood, wort.
tortoise-flower.
tosspot.
touchback, -box, down, hole, -me-not, -needle, -pan, -paper, piece, stone, wood.
tough-cake, -head, -pitch.
tous-les-mois.
tout-ensemble.
towboat, cock, -head, line, path, rope.
towerwort.
town-crier, hall, house.
townsfolk, man, people.
toyhouse, man, shop, wort.
trackman, master, -road, scout.
trade-mark.
tradesman, people, -unionist, woman.
tragi-comedy, -comic, -comical, -comi-pastoral.
trainband, bearer,
tramrail, road, way.
trans (prefix), one word unless followed by a cap, then use hyphen.
trapball, door, hole, stick.
trawlboat, net, warp.
treaclewort.
treadboard, mill, -softly, wheel.
treasure-house, -trove.
treebeard, nail.

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trencher-man.
trench-plow.
trestletree, work.
tres-tyne.
tricktrack.
trigesimo-secundo.
tripe-de-roche, man, stone.
triple-crowned, -headed, -tail.
tripmadam.
troopbird, fowl, ship.
trophywort.
trothplighted.
trou-de-loup.
trough-shell.
troutbird, -colored.
trucebreaker.
truckle-bed.
truckman.
true-blue, -born, -bred, -hearted, heartedness, love, -penny.
trumpet-shaped, -tongued, weed, wood.
trumplike.
trundle-bed, head, tail.
trunkback, fish, nose, work.
trustworthy, worthiness.
truth-lover, -teller.
trysail, -square.
tubeform, -nosed, rose, -shell, worm.
tubfish, man.
tuck-net.
tue-iron, -irons.
tuf-taffeta.
tufthunter, hunting.
tugboat.
tuko-tuko.
tulip-eared, -shell, wood.
tumblebug, -down, dung, weed.
tumpline.
tum-tum.
tun-bellied, hoof.
tupman.
turban-shell, -top.
turfman, worm.
turkeyback.
turnbroach, -buckle, coat, cock, halle, key, -out, over, pike, plate, -sick, sole, spit, stile, stone, table, wrest.
turnip-shell, wood.
turtleback, dove, -footed, head, -shell.
tusk-shell.
tut-nose, -work, -workman.
tutti-frutti.
tu-whit, -whoo.
twa-oo.
twelfth-cake, -day, -night, -second, tide.
twelvemonth, pence, penny, score.
twentyfold, -fourmo.
twice (prefix); adjectives take hyphen.
twinborn, leaf, like, likeness.
twire-snipe.
twitlark.
twittle-twattle.
'twixt-brain.
two-decker, fold, pence, penny, -phaser, -step; other adjectives take hyphen.
tyleberry.
typesetter, setting, write, writer, writing.

U

U-shaped.
ultra-elliptic; the rest one word.
un (prefix), always one word unless followed by cap letter, when the hyphen will be used.
under (prefix) -age, -arm, -garment; the rest one word.
unhooped-for.
unlooked-for.
up (prefix) -line, -to-date; the rest one word.
Ural-Altaic.
uranoso-uranic.
uran-utan.
urn-shaped.
uva-ursi.

V

V-shaped.
vainglorious, gloriously, gloriousness, glory.
valve-shell.
van-courier, guard.
vare-headed.
vase-shaped.
vaso-inhibitory; the rest one word.
vegeto-alkali, -animal.
veinstone.
velvetbreast, leaf.
venthole.
ventro-inguinal, lateral.
vergeboard.
ver-macaque.
vertebro-iliac.
vestryman.
vi-apple.
vice-consul, gerency, gerent, man, **-regal**, royalty.
vigesimo-quarto.
vine-clad, dresser, yard.
violet-tip.
vis-a-vis.
vitreo-electric.
vitro-di-trina,.
voltammeter, ampère, meter.
volta-electric, -electrometer, meter, **metric**, plast, type.
volte-face.
voorlooper, trekker.
vow-fellow.
vulvo-uterine.

W

wage-earner, -work, worker.
wagon-headed, load, -roofed, wright.
wagtail.
wainbote, wright.
waistband, cloth, coat.
wait-a-bit, awhile.
wake-robin, time.
walk-mill, -over.
wallbird, -eye, -eyed, flower, -plat, -sided, wort.
wamble-cropped.
wampumpeag.
war-beaten, fare, like, lock, monger, mouth, path, proof, wolf, worn.
ward-corn, mote, robe, room.
wardsman.
warehouse, room.
warehouseman.
warkloom.
warm-blooded, -hearted, -heartedness.
wartweed, wort.
washboard, bowl, dish, house, -off, out, pot, stand, tail, tub.
washerman, woman.
wastebasket, board, book, weir.
watchdog, house, maker, man, tower, word, work,
water-bearer, board, bok, -bound, -closet, -colorist, cup, fall, flood, fowl, -furrow, -horse, -laid, leaf, -logged, man, mark, melon, phone, pot, proof, proofing, -ret, -rolled, -rot, scape, shed, shoot, -soak, spout, -standing, -tath, -tight, -vascular, way, weed, -withe, work, worn, wort.
wattlebird, -faced.
wattmeter.
wave-worn.
waw-waw.
waxberry, bill, bird, bush, -eye, flower, weed, wing, work, worker.
waybill, board, bread, bung, farer, faring, gate, -going, -goose, lay, layer, maker, mark, side, -wise, wiser, worn.
wayz-goose.
weakfish, -hearted, -kneed, -minded, -mindedness.
wealsman.
weasel-faced, fish, snout.
weather-beaten, -bit, -bitten, board, boarding, -bound, cock, -driven, -fend, fish, glass, head, proof, wise, worn.
weaverfish.
webeye, foot, worm; adjectives take hyphen.
wedgebill, -shell; adjectives take hyphen.
weeding-rhim.
weet-bird, -weet.
weighbeam, board, bridge, -house, lock, master.

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welladay, -being, doer, doing, drain (v.), head, hole, -meaner, -nigh, spring, -willer, -wish, wisher; adjectives take hyphen.
wentletrap.
werewolf.
wetbird, -shod.
whaleback, boat, bone, head, man.
whatever, not, soever.
whealworm.
wheatbird, ear, worm.
wheelband, barrow, bird, house, man, -shaped, stone, swarf, work, -worn, wright.
wheen-cat.
whenever, soever.
whenceever, soever.
whereabout, abouts, as, at, by, for, from, in, into, of, on, out, soever, through, to, unto, upon, with, withal.
whetstone.
wheyface, -faced.
whichever, soever.
whinberry, chat, -sill, stone, yard.
whipbird, cord, fish, graft, lash, -poor-will, saw, -shaped, staff, stalk, stick, stitch, stock, -tom-kelly, worm.
whipper-in, snapper.
whipsey-derry.
whirlabout, bat, -blast, pool, wig, wind.
whistlefish, wing, wood.
whiteback, bait, bark, beam, beard, belly, bill, -blaze, blow, bottle, boy, cap, coat, -ear, -eye, -face, fish, -foot, head, -heart, -pot, root, rump, side, smith, tail, thorn, throat, tip, top, wall, wash, -water, weed wing, wood, worm, wort; compound all adjectives.
whithersoever.
whitlow-wort.
whity-brown.
whoever, so, soever.
whole-hoofed, -length, sale, -souled.
whomsoever.
whoremaster, monger, son.
whortleberry.
whosesoever.
wickerwork.
wide-awake, gap, spread; other adjectives take hyphen.
widow-bench, -hunter, -maker, -wail.
wifelike.
wild-cat (a.), fire, grave, wood.
will-o'-the-wisp.
willow-herb, -thorn, -weed, -wort.
willy-mufty, -wagtail, -willy.
windbibber, bore, bound, -break, -broken, cofer, -dog, fall, fallen, fanner, -fertilized, flower, gall, hover, mill, pipe, -plant, -rode, row, -shaken, storm, -sucker, -sucking, tight.
windlestraw.
windowpane.
wineberry, bibber, glass, sap.
wingfish, seed, -shell; adjectives take hyphen.
wink-a-peep.
winkle-hawk, -hole.
wintergreen, -ground, kill, -rig, tide, weed; adjectives take hyphen.
wiredraw, -drawer, -heel, -puller, -pulling, -tailed, work, -worker, worm.
wise-hearted, -like.
wishbone, -wash.
wishy-washy.
witchchuck, fish, -starved.
witch-alder, craft, -elm, -hazel, -tree, wood.
withdrawing-room.
witherband, -wrung.
withe-rod.
with (prefix), all one word.
wizen-faced.
woad-waxen.
woe-begone.
wolfberry, hound.
womankind, like.
wolf's-claw, -fist, -foot, -milk.
wonderland, struck, work, -worker, -working.
wonga-wonga.
woodbind, bine, -bound, chat, chuck, cock, cracker, craft, cut, cutter, cutting, hack, hacker, hewer, hole, house, jobber, knacker, land, -layer, man, -note, -of-the-Holy-Cross, pecker, -queest, rock, roof, ruff, stone, wall, ward, -wash, -wax, -waxen, work, worm.
woodsman.
wool-dyed, fell, gathering, grower, growing, -hall, head, man, pack, sack, shed, stock.
woolly-head.
wordbook, -catcher.
wordsman.
workaday, bag, basket, bench, box, day, fellow, folk, house, man, master, room, shop, table, woman.
working-day, man.
workmanlike.
world-wide.
worldly-minded, -mindedness, -wise.
worm-eaten, -eatenness, hole, seed, -shaped, -shell, wood.
worn-out.
would-be (a.).
woundwort.
wou-wou.
wow-wow.
wrain-bolt.
wraprascal.
wreath-shell.
wreckfish, -master.
wringbolt, staff.
wristband.
wrong-timed; all others one word.
wrybill, mouth, neck, necked.
wung-out.
wych-elm, -hazel.

Y

yabber-yabber.
yatchsman.
yama-mai.
Yankee-Doodle.
yardarm, keep, stick, wand.
yarraman.
yawl-rigged.
yaw-weed.
yearbook.
yeast-bitten.
yeelaman.
yellowbill, bird, -covered, crown, -eyed, fin, fish, -golds, -hammer, head, legs, poll, root, rump, seed, shanks, shins, tail, throat, top, weed, wood, wort.
yeomanlike.
yesterday, eve, -evening, morn, -morning, night, noon, week, year.
ylang-ylang.
yokefellow, mate, -toed.
yourself.
youthwort.
yttro-cerite, -columbite, -tantalite.
Yuletide.

Z

zantewood.
zebrawood.
Zend-Avesta.
ziment-water.
zinco-polar.
Zulu-Kaffir.

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TERMINATION OF WORDS, ETC.

WORDS ENDING IN "IBLE."

Proof readers, compositors, and writers are often confused as to the correct termination of words ending in "ible" or "able." The following list, giving the words terminating in "ible," will be found handy. If the word does not appear here the termination is "able."

abhorrible
accendible
accessible
addible
adducible
admissible
affectible
apprehensible
ascendible
audible
bipartible
circumscriptible
classible
coctible
coercible
cognoscible
cohesible
collectible
combustible
committible
compactible
compatible
compossible
comprehensible
compressible
conducible
conductible
confluxible
contemptible
contractible
controvertible
conversible
(conversable)
convertible
convictible
convincible
correctible
corrigible
corrodible
corrosible
corruptible
credible
cullible
decoctible
deducible
deductible
defeasible
defectible
defensible
descendible
destructible
diffusible
digestible
dirigible
discernible
discerpible
discerptible
dissectible
distensible
distractible
divertible
divestible
divisible
docible
edible
educible
effectible
effervescible
eligible
eludible
evadible
evasible
evincible
exhaustible
exigible
expansible
expressible
extendible
extensible
fallible
feasible
fencible
flexible
fluxible
forcible
frangible
fungibles
fusible
gullible
horrible
ignitible
illegible
immersible
immiscible
impartible
impassible
(impassable)
impatible
impedible
imperceptible
impermissible
impersuasible
implausible
impossible
imprescriptible
impressible
imputrescible
inaccessible
inadmissible
inapprehensible
inaudible
incircumscriptible
incoercible
incognoscible
incombustible
incommiscible
incompatible
incomprehensible
incompressible
inconcussible
incontrovertible
inconvertible
inconvincible
incorrigible
incorrodible
incorruptible
incredible
indefeasible
indefectible
indefensible
indelible
indeprehensible
indestructible
indigestible
indiscernible
indivisible
indocible
inducible
ineffervescible
ineligible
ineludible
inevasible
inexhaustible
inexpansible
inexpressible
infallible
infeasible
inflexible
infractible
infrangible
infusible
inscriptible
insensible
instructible
insubmergible
insuppressible
insusceptible
intactible
intangible
intelligible
interconvertible
intervisible
invendible
inventible
invertible
invincible
invisible
irascible
irreducible
irrefrangible
irremissible
irreprehensible
irrepressible
irresistible
irresponsible
irreversible
legible
mandible
marcescible
miscible
negligible
nexible
omissible
ostensible
partible
passible
(passable)
perceptible
perfectible
permiscible
permissible
persuasible
pervertible
plausible
possible
prehensible
prescriptible
producible
productible
protrusible
putrescible
receptible
redemptible
redressible
reducible
reflectible
reflexible
refrangible
remissible
renascible
rendible
reprehensible
resistible
responsible
reversible
revertible
risible
seducible
sensible
sponsible
suasible
subdivisible
subvertible
supersensible
suppressible
susceptible
suspensible
tangible
tensible
terrible
traducible
transfusible
transmissible
transmittible
transvertible
tripartible
unadmissible
unexhaustible
unexpressible
unflexible
unfusible
unresponsible
vendible
vincible
visible
vitrescible

WORDS ENDING IN "ISE."

Words ending with the sound of "ize" are variously spelled "ise" or "ize." Of this class, the correct spelling of the following words is "ise." Nearly if not quite all others take "ize."

advertise
advise
affranchise
apprise
catechise
chastise
circumcise
comprise
compromise
criticise
demise
despise
devise
disfranchise
disguise
divertise
emprise
enfranchise
enterprise
exercise
exorcise
franchise
merchandise
premise
reprise
revise
supervise
surmise
surprise

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NOUNS ENDING IN "O."

We often find errors in the plurals of nouns ending in "o." To avoid this bear in mind the following general rule: If there is a consonant before the final "o" the plural is "es," but if a vowel precedes it the plural is formed by adding only the "s." There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, and they are here given, as follows:

albinos
armadillos
cantos
catsos
centos
didos
dominos
duodecimos
dynamos
embryos
gauchos
halos
inamoratos
juntos
lassos
mementos
merinos
mestizos
octavos
octodecimos
pianos
provisos
quartos
salvos
sextos
sextodecimos
sirroccos
solos
tobaccos
twos
tyros
virtuosos
zeros

"EI" AND "IE."

Many persons find it difficult or impossible to recollect the relative position of "e" and "i" in such words as "receive," "believe," etc. If they will bear in mind the following rule, it may save them the trouble of referring to a dictionary to determine this point:

When the derivative noun ends in "tion," the verb is spelled with "ei," thus:

conception	conceive
deception	deceive
reception	receive

But when the noun does not end in "tion," the verb is spelled with "ie," as:

belief	believe

An old printer gives the following rule for using "ei" and "ie," viz: Bear in mind the word "lice"—"i" follows "l" and "e" follows "c," thus, li-ce.

Following is a list of the words beginning with "s" and followed by "ei" or "ie," the parts of words in parentheses to be joined to the prefix (in heavy type) as a single word:

seiches
seidlitz
seigneurial
seignior (age, al, alty, y)
seine (er, ing)
seirospore
seismal (mic, mism, mograph, mographic, mogram, mography, mological, mology, mometer, mometric, mometry, moscope, motic)
seity
seize (able, er, in, ing, or, ure)
siege (work)
sienite (ic)
sienna
Siennese
sierra
siesta
sieur
sieva
sieve

FISHES, FISHERY APPLIANCES, ETC.

The following terms are authorized by the United States Fish Commission, and will be used in its work; the International Dictionary will be used for all words not here provided for.

Compound white-fish, black-fish, trigger-fish, and all that class of words except crayfish, crawfish, shellfish, and a very few exceptionally long phrases like Portuguese man-of-war fish.

bag seine
bass net
black-cod
boat fisherman
boat-steerer
bomb-gun
bottom-feeding fish
bull's-eye mackerel
buoy line
coast line
cod fishery
cod fishing
cod line
crayfish pot
cultus-cod
cutting-in (of a whale)
drag net
drag seine
drift net
fat-head
fish-culture
fish eggs
fishing-camp
fishing-ground
fishing-place
fish roe
fish-wheel
flake-yard
gill-net fishing
gillraker
ground line
hair-seal
hand lance
hickory-jack
hoop net
horse-mackerel
live-car
lobster pot
mossbunker
oyster bed
purse seine
red-eye
red grouper
red-horse
rock-cod
rock-lobster
sea-cucumber
sea-horse
sea-urchin
seal oil
seal skin
sea mullet
seine-haul
seine-reach
set net
smelt net
snapping mackerel
trammel net
trawl basket
trawling-ground
trying-out (of a whale)
try-works
whale line
yellow-tail

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SPELLING OF INDIAN NAMES.

The following spellings of the names of Indian tribes and bands have been agreed upon by the Bureau of American Ethnology and the Indian Bureau and will be followed generally. Except in the few instances noted, the same form should be used for both singular and plural. Where a reference is given, the spelling referred to is the one adopted:

Absaroka, see Crow
Acoma
Algonquian (stock)
Algonkin (tribe)
Alsea
Anadarko
Arapaho
Arikara
Assiniboin
Bannock
Blackfoot (pl. Blackfeet)
Blood (pl. Bloods)
Bois Fort Chippewa
Brulé
Caddo
Calapooya, see Kalapuya
Calispel, see Kalispel
Capote
Cayuga
Cayuse
Chastacosta
Chehalis
Chemehuevi
Cherokee
Chetco
Cheyenne
Chickasaw
Chilkat
Chinook
Chippewa
Chiricahua
Choctaw
Clackamas
Clallam
Clatsop
Clickatat, see Klikitat
Cochiti
Cœur d'Alène
Colville
Comanche
Concow
Coos
Cowlitz
Coyotero
Cree
Creek (or Muskogee)
Crow (pl. Crows)
Dakota
Delaware (pl. Delawares)
Dwamish
Euchee, see Yuchi
Flathead (pl. Flatheads)
Fox (pl. Foxes)
Gila Apache
Goship
Gosiute
Grosventre
Havasupai
Hidatsa
Hoh
Hoopa, see Hupa
Hopi
Hualapai, see Walapai
Humptulip
Hunkpapa
Hupa
Huron, see Wyandot
Iowa
Iroquois
Jemez
Jicarilla
Joshua
Kaibab
Kalapuya
Kalispel
Kansa, see Kaw
Kaskaskia
Kaw
Kaweah, see Kawia
Kawia
Kickapoo
Kiowa
Klamath
Klikitat
Kootenai, see Kutenai
Kutenai
Kwapa, see Quapaw
Kwatami
Lac Courte Oreille
Laguna
Lake
Lakmiut
L'Anse
Lipan
Luckamute, see Lakmiut
Lummi
Mac qua noot na, see Mikonotuni
Mahican
Makah
Mandan
Maricopa
Mdewakanton
Menominee
Mescalero
Methow
Miami
Mikonotuni
Mimbreño
Miniconjou
Minitaree, see Hidatsa
Missouri
Moache
Modoc
Mogollon
Mohave
Mohawk
Mohican, see Mahican
Moki, see Hopi
Molala
Montauk
Moqui, see Hopi
Muckleshoot
Munsee
Muskogee (or Creek)
Natchez
Navaho
Nespelim
Nestucca
Nez Percé
Nisqualli
Nomelacki
Nooksak
Oglala
Ojibwa, see Chippewa
Okinagan
Omaha
Oneida
Onondaga
Osage
Oto
Ottawa
Paguate (Lagunavillage)
Paiute
Panaca
Papago
Pawnee
Pend d'Oreille
Pennacook
Peoria
Piegan
Piankashaw
Pima
Pit River
Ponca
Potawatomi
Pueblo
Puyallup
Quaitso
Quapaw
Quinaielt
Quileute
Queet, see Quaitso
Ree, see Arikara
Sac, see Sauk
Sans Arcs
Sanpoil
Santee
Santiam
Sauk
Seminole
Seneca
Shawnee
Shebit, see Shivwits
Sheepeater
Shivwits
Shoshoni
Sia
Siletz
Sioux
Sixes, see Kwatami
Sisseton
Sklallam
Skokomish
Spokan
Squaxon
Stockbridge
Supai, see Havasupai
Swinomish
Tenino
Teton
Tonawanda
Tonkawa
Tonto Apache
Tootootna, see Tututni
Towakoni
Tulalip
Tuscarora
Tututni
Uchee, see Yuchi
Uinta
Ukie, see Yuki
Umatilla
Umpqua
Uncompahgre
Unkpapa, see Hunkpapa
Ute
Vieux Désert
Waco
Wahpeton
Wailaki
Walapai
Wallawalla
Wasco
Washaki
Wea
Wenatchi
Wichita
Wichumni
Wiminuche
Winnebago
Winnibigoshish
Wyandot
Wylacki, see Wailaki
Yakima
Yaqui
Yaquina
Yanktonai
Yankton
Yava Supai, see Havasupai
Yuchi
Yuki
Yuma
Zuñi

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COUNTY NAMES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following list of county names was made up from the United States Postal Guide, and includes all the counties given by that publication up to June, 1903.

ALABAMA.

Autauga.
Baldwin.
Barbour.
Bibb.
Blount.
Bullock.
Butler.
Calhoun.
Chambers.
Cherokee.
Chilton.
Choctaw.
Clarke.
Clay.
Cleburne.
Coffee.
Colbert.
Conecuh.
Coosa.
Covington.
Crenshaw.
Cullman.
Dale.
Dallas.
Dekalb.
Elmore.
Escambia.
Etowah.
Fayette.
Franklin.
Geneva.
Greene.
Hale.
Henry.
Houston.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Lamar.
Lauderdale.
Lawrence.
Lee.
Limestone.
Lowndes.
Macon.
Madison.
Marengo.
Marion.
Marshall.
Mobile.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Perry.
Pickens.
Pike.
Randolph.
Russell.
St. Clair.
Shelby.
Sumter.
Talladega.
Tallapoosa.
Tuscaloosa.
Walker.
Washington
Wilcox.
Winston.

ARIZONA.

Apache.
Cochise.
Coconino.
Gila.
Graham.
Maricopa.
Mohave.
Navajo.
Pima.
Pinal.
Santa Cruz.
Yavapai.
Yuma.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.
Ashley.
Baxter.
Benton.
Boone.
Bradley.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Chicot.
Clark.
Clay.
Cleburne.
Cleveland.
Columbia.
Conway.
Craighead.
Crawford.
Crittenden.
Cross.
Dallas.
Desha.
Drew.
Faulkner.
Franklin.
Fulton.
Garland.
Grant.
Greene.
Hempstead.
Hot Spring.
Howard.
Independence.
Izard.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Lafayette.
Lawrence.
Lee.
Lincoln.
Little River.
Logan.
Lonoke.
Madison.
Marion.
Miller.
Mississippi.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Nevada.
Newton.
Ouachita.
Perry.
Phillips.
Pike.
Poinsett.
Polk.
Pope.
Prairie.
Pulaski.
Randolph.
St. Francis.
Saline.
Scott.
Searcy.
Sebastian.
Sevier.
Sharp.
Stone.
Union.
Van Buren.
Washington.
White.
Woodruff.
Yell.

CALIFORNIA.

Alameda.
Alpine.
Amador.
Butte.
Calaveras.
Colusa.
Contra Costa.
Del Norte.
Eldorado.
Fresno.
Glenn.
Humboldt.
Inyo.
Kern.
Kings.
Lake.
Lassen.
Los Angeles.
Madera.
Marin.
Mariposa.
Mendocino.
Merced.
Modoc.
Mono.
Monterey.
Napa.
Nevada.
Orange.
Placer.
Plumas.
Riverside.
Sacramento.
San Benito.
San Bernardino.
San Diego.
San Francisco.
San Joaquin.
San Luis Obispo.
San Mateo.
Santa Barbara.
Santa Clara.
Santa Cruz.
Shasta.
Sierra.
Siskiyou.
Solano.
Sonoma.
Stanislaus.
Sutter.
Tehama.
Trinity.
Tulare.
Tuolumne.
Ventura.
Yolo.
Yuba.

COLORADO.

Adams.
Arapahoe.
Archuleta.
Baca.
Bent.
Boulder.
Chaffee.
Cheyenne.
Clear Creek.
Conejos.
Costilla.
Custer.
Delta.
Denver.
Dolores.
Douglas.
Eagle.
Elbert.
El Paso.
Fremont.
Garfield.
Gilpin.
Grand.
Gunnison.
Hinsdale.
Huerfano.
Jefferson.
Kiowa.
Kit Carson.
Lake.
La Plata.
Larimer.
Las Animas.
Lincoln.
Logan.
Mesa.
Mineral.
Montezuma.
Montrose.
Morgan.
Otero.
Ouray.
Park.
Phillips.
Pitkin.
Prowers.
Pueblo
Rio Blanco.
Rio Grande.
Routt.
Saguache.
San Juan.
San Miguel.
Sedgwick.
South Arapahoe.
Summit.
Teller.
Washington.
Weld.
Yuma.

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CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield.
Hartford.
Litchfield.
Middlesex.
New Haven.
New London.
Tolland.
Windham.

DELAWARE.

Kent.
Newcastle.
Sussex.

FLORIDA.

Alachua.
Baker.
Bradford.
Brevard.
Calhoun.
Citrus.
Clay.
Columbia.
Dade.
De Soto.
Duval.
Escambia.
Franklin.
Gadsden.
Hamilton.
Hernando.
Hillsboro.
Holmes.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Lafayette.
Lake.
Lee.
Leon.
Levy.
Liberty.
Madison.
Manatee.
Marion.
Monroe.
Nassau.
Orange.
Osceola.
Pasco.
Polk.
Putnam.
St. John.
Santa Rosa.
Sumter.
Suwanee.
Taylor.
Volusia.
Wakulla.
Walton.
Washington.

GEORGIA.

Appling.
Baker.
Baldwin.
Banks.
Bartow.
Berrien.
Bibb.
Brooks.
Bryan.
Bulloch.
Burke.
Butts.
Calhoun.
Camden.
Campbell.
Carroll.
Catoosa.
Charlton.
Chatham.
Chattahoochee.
Chattooga.
Cherokee.
Clarke.
Clay.
Clayton.
Clinch.
Cobb.
Coffee.
Colquitt.
Columbia.
Coweta.
Crawford.
Dade.
Dawson.
Decatur.
Dekalb.
Dodge.
Dooly.
Dougherty.
Douglas.
Early.
Echols.
Effingham.
Elbert.
Emanuel.
Fannin.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Forsyth.
Franklin.
Fulton.
Gilmer.
Glascock.
Glynn.
Gordon.
Greene.
Gwinnett.
Habersham.
Hall.
Hancock.
Haralson.
Harris.
Hart.
Heard.
Henry.
Houston.
Irwin.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Jones.
Laurens.
Lee.
Liberty.
Lincoln.
Lowndes.
Lumpkin.
McDuffie.
McIntosh.
Macon.
Madison.
Marion.
Meriwether.
Miller.
Milton.
Mitchell.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Murray.
Muscogee.
Newton.
Oconee.
Oglethorpe.
Paulding.
Pickens.
Pierce.
Pike.
Polk.
Pulaski.
Putnam.
Quitman.
Rabun.
Randolph.
Richmond.
Rockdale.
Schley.
Screven.
Spalding.
Stewart.
Sumter.
Talbot.
Taliaferro.
Tattnall.
Taylor.
Telfair.
Terrell.
Thomas.
Towns.
Troup.
Twiggs.
Union.
Upson.
Walker.
Walton.
Ware.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Webster.
White.
Whitfield.
Wilcox.
Wilkes.
Wilkinson.
Worth.

HAWAII.

Hawaii.
Kauai.
Lanai.
Maui.
Molokai.
Oahu.

IDAHO.

Ada.
Bannock.
Bear Lake.
Bingham.
Blaine.
Boise.
Canyon.
Cassia.
Custer.
Elmore.
Fremont.
Idaho.
Kootenai.
Latah.
Lemhi.
Lincoln.
Nez Perces.
Oneida.
Owyhee.
Shoshone.
Washington.

ILLINOIS.

Adams.
Alexander.
Bond.
Boone.
Brown.
Bureau.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Cass.
Champaign.
Christian.
Clark.
Clay.
Clinton.
Coles.
Cook.
Crawford.
Cumberland.
Dekalb.
Dewitt.
Douglas.
Dupage.
Edgar.
Edwards.
Effingham.
Fayette.
Ford.
Franklin.
Fulton.
Gallatin.
Greene.
Grundy.
Hamilton.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Henderson.
Henry.
Iroquois.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jefferson.
Jersey.
Jo Daviess.
Johnson.
Kane.
Kankakee.
Kendall.
Knox.
Lake.
Lasalle.
Lawrence.
Lee.

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ILLINOIS—Continued.

Livingston.
Logan.
McDonough.
McHenry.
McLean.
Macon.
Macoupin.
Madison.
Marion.
Marshall.
Mason.
Massac.
Menard.
Mercer.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Moultrie.
Ogle.
Peoria.
Perry.
Piatt.
Pike.
Pope.
Pulaski.
Putnam.
Randolph.
Richland.
Rock Island.
St. Clair.
Saline.
Sangamon.
Schuyler.
Scott.
Shelby.
Stark.
Stephenson.
Tazewell.
Union.
Vermilion.
Wabash.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
White.
Whiteside.
Will.
Williamson.
Winnebago.
Woodford.

INDIANA.

Adams.
Allen.
Bartholomew
Benton
Blackford.
Boone.
Brown.
Carroll.
Cass.
Clark.
Clay.
Clinton.
Crawford.
Daviess.
Dearborn.
Decatur.
Dekalb.
Delaware
Dubois.
Elkhart.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Fountain
Franklin.
Fulton.
Gibson.
Grant.
Greene.
Hamilton.
Hancock.
Harrison.
Hendricks.
Henry.
Howard.
Huntington.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jay.
Jefferson.
Jennings.
Johnson.
Knox.
Kosciusko.
Lagrange.
Lake.
Laporte.
Lawrence.
Madison.
Marion.
Marshall.
Martin.
Miami.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Newton.
Noble.
Ohio.
Orange.
Owen.
Parke.
Perry.
Pike.
Porter.
Posey.
Pulaski.
Putnam.
Randolph.
Ripley.
Rush.
St. Joseph.
Scott.
Shelby.
Spencer.
Starke.
Steuben.
Sullivan.
Switzerland.
Tippecanoe.
Tipton.
Union.
Vanderburg.
Vermilion.
Vigo.
Wabash.
Warren.
Warrick.
Washington.
Wayne.
Wells.
White.
Whitley.

IOWA.

Adair.
Adams.
Allamakee.
Appanoose.
Audubon.
Benton.
Blackhawk.
Boone.
Bremer.
Buchanan.
Buena Vista.
Butler.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Cass.
Cedar.
Cerro Gordo.
Cherokee.
Chickasaw.
Clarke.
Clay.
Clayton.
Clinton.
Crawford.
Dallas.
Davis.
Decatur.
Delaware.
Des Moines.
Dickinson.
Dubuque.
Emmet.
Fayette.
Floyd.
Franklin.
Fremont.
Greene.
Grundy.
Guthrie.
Hamilton.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Harrison.
Henry.
Howard.
Humboldt.
Ida.
Iowa.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Jones.
Keokuk.
Kossuth.
Lee.
Linn.
Louisa.
Lucas.
Lyon.
Madison.
Mahaska.
Marion.
Marshall.
Mills.
Mitchell.
Monona.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Muscatine.
O'Brien.
Osceola.
Page.
Palo Alto.
Plymouth.
Pocahontas.
Polk.
Pottawattamie.
Poweshiek.
Ringgold.
Sac.
Scott.
Shelby.
Sioux.
Story.
Tama.
Taylor.
Union.
Van Buren.
Wapello.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Webster.
Winnebago.
Winneshiek.
Woodbury.
Worth.
Wright.

KANSAS.

Allen.
Anderson.
Atchison.
Barber.
Barton.
Bourbon.
Brown.
Butler.
Chase.
Chautauqua.
Cherokee.
Cheyenne.
Clark.
Clay.
Cloud.
Coffey.
Comanche.
Cowley.
Crawford.
Decatur.
Dickinson.
Doniphan.
Douglas.
Edwards.
Elk.
Ellis.
Ellsworth.
Finney.
Ford.
Franklin.
Geary.
Gove.
Graham.
Grant.
Gray.
Greeley.
Greenwood.
Hamilton.
Harper.
Harvey.
Haskell.
Hodgeman
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Jewell.
Johnson.
Kearny.
Kingman.
Kiowa.
Labette.
Lane.
Leavenworth.
Lincoln.
Linn.
Logan.
Lyon.
McPherson.
Marion.
Marshall.
Meade.
Miami.
Mitchell.
Montgomery.
Morris.
Morton.
Nemaha.
Neosho.
Ness.
Norton.
Osage.
Osborne.
Ottawa.

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KANSAS—Continued.

Pawnee.	Rooks.	Sherman.	Wallace.
Phillips.	Rush.	Smith.	Washington.
Pottawatomie.	Russell.	Stafford.	Wichita.
Pratt.	Saline.	Stanton.	Wilson.
Rawlins.	Scott.	Stevens.	Woodson.
Reno.	Sedgwick.	Sumner.	Wyandotte.
Republic.	Seward.	Thomas.	
Rice.	Shawnee.	Trego.	
Riley.	Sheridan.	Wabaunsee.	

KENTUCKY.

Adair.	Edmonson.	Knox.	Ohio.
Allen.	Elliott.	Larue.	Oldham.
Anderson.	Estill.	Laurel.	Owen.
Ballard.	Fayette.	Lawrence.	Owsley.
Barren.	Fleming.	Lee.	Pendleton
Bath.	Floyd.	Leslie.	Perry.
Bell.	Franklin.	Letcher.	Pike.
Boone.	Fulton.	Lewis.	Powell.
Bourbon.	Gallatin.	Lincoln.	Pulaski.
Boyd.	Garrard.	Livingston.	Robertson.
Boyle.	Grant.	Logan.	Rockcastle.
Bracken.	Graves.	Lyon.	Rowan.
Breathitt.	Grayson.	McCracken.	Russell.
Breckinridge.	Green.	McLean.	Scott.
Bullitt.	Greenup.	Madison.	Shelby.
Butler.	Hancock.	Magoffin.	Simpson.
Caldwell.	Hardin.	Marion.	Spencer.
Calloway.	Harlan.	Marshall.	Taylor.
Campbell.	Harrison.	Martin.	Todd.
Carlisle.	Hart.	Mason.	Trigg.
Carroll.	Henderson.	Meade.	Trimble.
Carter.	Henry.	Menifee.	Union.
Casey.	Hickman.	Mercer.	Warren.
Christian.	Hopkins.	Metcalfe.	Washington.
Clark.	Jackson.	Monroe.	Wayne.
Clay.	Jefferson.	Montgomery.	Webster.
Clinton.	Jessamine.	Morgan.	Whitley.
Crittenden.	Johnson.	Muhlenberg.	Wolfe.
Cumberland.	Kenton.	Nelson.	Woodford.
Daviess.	Knott.	Nicholas.	

LOUISIANA (parishes).

Acadia.	East Carroll.	Orleans.	St. Mary.
Ascension.	East Feliciana	Ouachita.	St. Tammany.
Assumption.	Franklin.	Plaquemines.	Tangipahoa.
Avoyelles.	Grant.	Pointe Coupee.	Tensas.
Bienville.	Iberia.	Rapides.	Terrebonne.
Bossier.	Iberville.	Red River.	Union.
Caddo.	Jackson.	Richland.	Vermilion.
Calcasieu.	Jefferson.	Sabine.	Vernon.
Caldwell.	Lafayette.	St. Bernard.	Washington.
Cameron.	Lafourche.	St. Charles.	Webster.
Catahoula.	Lincoln.	St. Helena.	West Baton Rouge.
Claiborne.	Livingston.	St. James.	West Carroll.
Concordia.	Madison.	St. John the Baptist.	West Feliciana.
De Soto.	Morehouse.	St. Landry.	Winn.
East Baton Rouge.	Natchitoches	St. Martin.	

MAINE.

Androscoggin.	Hancock.	Oxford.	Somerset.
Aroostook.	Kennebec.	Penobscot.	Waldo.
Cumberland.	Knox.	Piscataquis.	Washington.
Franklin.	Lincoln.	Sagadahoc.	York.

MARYLAND.

Allegany.	Carroll.	Harford.	St. Mary.
Anne Arundel.	Cecil.	Howard.	Somerset.
Baltimore.	Charles.	Kent.	Talbot.
Baltimore City.	Dorchester.	Montgomery.	Washington.
Calvert.	Frederick.	Prince George.	Wicomico.
Caroline.	Garrett.	Queen Anne.	Worcester.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable.	Essex.	Middlesex.	Suffolk.
Berkshire.	Franklin.	Nantucket.	Worcester.
Bristol.	Hampden.	Norfolk.	
Dukes.	Hampshire.	Plymouth.	

MICHIGAN.

Alcona.	Alpena.	Baraga.	Benzie.
Alger.	Antrim.	Barry.	Berrien.
Allegan.	Arenac.	Bay.	Branch.

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MICHIGAN—Continued.

Calhoun.
Cass.
Charlevoix.
Cheboygan.
Chippewa.
Clare.
Clinton.
Crawford.
Delta.
Dickinson.
Eaton.
Emmet.
Genesee.
Gladwin.
Gogebic.
Grand Traverse.
Gratiot.
Hillsdale.
Houghton
Huron.
Ingham.
Ionia.
Iosco.
Iron.
Isabella.
Jackson.
Kalamazoo.
Kalkaska.
Kent.
Keweenaw.
Lake.
Lapeer.
Leelanaw.
Lenawee.
Livingston
Luce.
Mackinac.
Macomb.
Manistee.
Marquette.
Mason.
Mecosta.
Menominee.
Midland.
Missaukee.
Monroe.
Montcalm.
Montmorency
Muskegon.
Newaygo.
Oakland.
Oceana.
Ogemaw.
Ontonagon
Osceola.
Oscoda.
Otsego.
Ottawa.
Presque Isle.
Roscommon.
Saginaw.
St. Clair.
St. Joseph.
Sanilac.
Schoolcraft.
Shiawassee.
Tuscola.
Van Buren.
Washtenaw.
Wayne.
Wexford.

MINNESOTA.

Aitkin.
Anoka.
Becker.
Beltrami.
Benton.
Bigstone.
Blue Earth.
Brown.
Carlton.
Carver.
Cass.
Chippewa.
Chisago.
Clay.
Clearwater.
Cook.
Cottonwood.
Crow Wing.
Dakota.
Dodge.
Douglas.
Faribault.
Fillmore.
Freeborn.
Goodhue.
Grant.
Hennepin.
Houston.
Hubbard.
Isanti.
Itasca.
Jackson.
Kanabec.
Kandiyohi.
Kittson.
Lac qui Parle.
Lake.
Lesueur.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
McLeod.
Marshall.
Martin.
Meeker.
Millelacs.
Morrison.
Mower.
Murray.
Nicollet.
Nobles.
Norman.
Olmsted.
Ottertail.
Pine.
Pipestone.
Polk.
Pope.
Ramsey.
Red Lake.
Redwood.
Renville.
Rice.
Rock.
Roseau.
St. Louis.
Scott.
Sherburne.
Sibley.
Stearns.
Steele.
Stevens.
Swift.
Todd.
Traverse.
Wabasha.
Wadena.
Waseca.
Washington.
Watonwan.
Wilkin.
Winona.
Wright.
Yellow Medicine.

MISSISSIPPI.

Adams.
Alcorn.
Amite.
Attala.
Benton.
Bolivar.
Calhoun.
Carroll.
Chickasaw.
Choctaw.
Claiborne.
Clarke.
Clay.
Coahoma.
Copiah.
Covington.
De Soto.
Franklin.
Greene.
Grenada
Hancock.
Harrison.
Hinds.
Holmes.
Issaquena.
Itawamba.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jefferson.
Jones.
Kemper.
Lafayette.
Lauderdale.
Lawrence.
Leake.
Lee.
Leflore.
Lincoln.
Lowndes.
Madison.
Marion.
Marshall.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Neshoba.
Newton.
Noxubee.
Oktibbeha.
Panola.
Pearl River.
Perry.
Pike.
Pontotoc.
Prentiss.
Quitman.
Rankin.
Scott.
Sharkey.
Simpson.
Smith.
Sunflower.
Tallahatchie.
Tate.
Tippah.
Tishomingo.
Tunica.
Union.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Webster
Wilkinson.
Winston.
Yalobusha.
Yazoo.

MISSOURI.

Adair.
Andrew.
Atchison.
Audrain.
Barry.
Barton.
Bates.
Benton.
Bollinger.
Boone.
Buchanan.
Butler.
Caldwell.
Callaway.
Camden.
Cape Girardeau.
Carroll.
Carter.
Cass.
Cedar.
Charlton.
Christian
Clark.
Clay.
Clinton.
Cole.
Cooper.
Crawford.
Dade.
Dallas.
Daviess.
Dekalb.
Dent.
Douglas.
Dunklin.
Franklin.
Gasconade.
Gentry.
Greene.
Grundy.
Harrison.
Henry.
Hickory.
Holt.
Howard.
Howell.
Iron.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Knox.
Laclede.
Lafayette.
Lawrence.
Lewis.
Lincoln.
Linn.
Livingston.
McDonald.
Macon.
Madison.
Maries.
Marion.
Mercer.
Miller.
Mississippi.
Moniteau.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
New Madrid.
Newton.
Nodaway.
Oregon.
Osage.
Ozark.
Pemiscot.
Perry.
Pettis.
Phelps.
Pike.
Platte.
Polk.

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MISSOURI—Continued.

Pulaski.
Putnam.
Ralls.
Randolph.
Ray.
Reynolds.
Ripley.
St. Charles.
St. Clair.
Ste. Genevieve.
St. Francois.
St. Louis.
St. Louis City.
Saline.
Schuyler.
Scotland.
Scott.
Shannon.
Shelby.
Stoddard.
Stone.
Sullivan.
Taney.
Texas.
Vernon.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Webster.
Worth.
Wright.

MONTANA.

Beaverhead.
Broadwater.
Carbon.
Cascade.
Choteau.
Custer.
Dawson.
Deerlodge.
Fergus.
Flathead.
Gallatin.
Granite.
Jefferson.
Lewis and Clarke.
Madison.
Meagher.
Missoula.
Park.
Powell.
Ravalli.
Rosebud.
Silverbow.
Sweet Grass.
Teton.
Valley.
Yellowstone.

NEBRASKA.

Adams.
Antelope.
Banner.
Blaine.
Boone.
Boxbutte.
Boyd.
Brown.
Buffalo.
Burt.
Butler.
Cass.
Cedar.
Chase.
Cherry.
Cheyenne.
Clay.
Colfax.
Cuming.
Custer.
Dakota.
Dawes.
Dawson.
Deuel.
Dixon.
Dodge.
Douglas.
Dundy.
Fillmore.
Franklin.
Frontier.
Furnas.
Gage.
Garfield.
Gosper.
Grant.
Greeley.
Hall.
Hamilton.
Harlan.
Hayes.
Hitchcock.
Holt.
Hooker.
Howard.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Kearney.
Keith.
Keyapaha.
Kimball.
Knox.
Lancaster.
Lincoln.
Logan.
Loup.
McPherson.
Madison.
Merrick.
Nance.
Nemaha.
Nuckolls.
Otoe.
Pawnee.
Perkins.
Phelps.
Pierce.
Platte.
Polk.
Redwillow.
Richardson.
Rock.
Saline.
Sarpy.
Saunders.
Scotts Bluff.
Seward.
Sheridan.
Sherman.
Sioux.
Stanton.
Thayer.
Thomas.
Thurston.
Valley.
Washington.
Wayne.
Webster.
Wheeler.
York.

NEVADA.

Churchill.
Douglas.
Elko.
Esmeralda.
Eureka.
Humboldt.
Lander.
Lincoln.
Lyon.
Nye.
Ormsby.
Storey.
Washoe.
White Pine.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Belknap.
Carroll.
Cheshire.
Coos.
Grafton.
Hillsboro.
Merrimac.
Rockingham.
Strafford.
Sullivan.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic.
Bergen.
Burlington.
Camden.
Cape May.
Cumberland.
Essex.
Gloucester.
Hudson.
Hunterdon.
Mercer.
Middlesex.
Monmouth.
Morris.
Ocean.
Passaic.
Salem.
Somerset.
Sussex.
Union.
Warren.

NEW MEXICO.

Bernalillo.
Chaves.
Colfax.
Donna Ana.
Eddy.
Grant.
Guadalupe.
Leonard Wood.
Lincoln.
Luna.
McKinley.
Mora.
Otero.
Quay.
Rio Arriba.
Roosevelt.
San Juan.
San Miguel.
Sandoval.
Santa Fe.
Sierra.
Socorro.
Taos.
Union.
Valencia.

NEW YORK.

Albany.
Allegany.
Broome.
Cattaraugus.
Cayuga.
Chautauqua.
Chemung.
Chenango.
Clinton.
Columbia.
Cortland.
Delaware.
Dutchess.
Erie.
Essex.
Franklin.
Fulton.
Genesee.
Greene.
Hamilton.
Herkimer.
Jefferson.
Kings.
Lewis.
Livingston.
Madison.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Nassau.
New York.
Niagara.
Oneida.

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NEW YORK—Continued.

Onondaga.
Ontario.
Orange.
Orleans.
Oswego.
Otsego.
Putnam.
Queens.
Rensselaer.
Richmond.
Rockland.
St. Lawrence.
Saratoga.
Schenectady.
Schoharie.
Schuyler.
Seneca.
Steuben.
Suffolk.
Sullivan.
Tioga.
Tompkins.
Ulster.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Westchester.
Wyoming.
Yates.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Alamance.
Alexander.
Alleghany.
Anson.
Ashe.
Beaufort.
Bertie.
Bladen.
Brunswick.
Buncombe.
Burke.
Cabarrus.
Caldwell.
Camden.
Carteret.
Caswell.
Catawba.
Chatham.
Cherokee.
Chowan.
Clay.
Cleveland.
Columbus.
Craven.
Cumberland.
Currituck.
Dare.
Davidson.
Davie.
Duplin.
Durham.
Edgecombe.
Forsyth.
Franklin.
Gaston.
Gates.
Graham.
Granville.
Greene.
Guilford.
Halifax.
Harnett.
Haywood.
Henderson.
Hertford.
Hyde.
Iredell.
Jackson.
Johnston.
Jones.
Lenoir.
Lincoln.
McDowell.
Macon.
Madison.
Martin.
Mecklenburg.
Mitchell.
Montgomery.
Moore.
Nash.
New Hanover.
Northampton.
Onslow.
Orange.
Pamlico.
Pasquotank.
Pender.
Perquimans.
Person.
Pitt.
Polk.
Randolph.
Richmond.
Robeson.
Rockingham.
Rowan.
Rutherford.
Sampson.
Scotland.
Stanly.
Stokes.
Surry.
Swain.
Transylvania.
Tyrrell.
Union.
Vance.
Wake.
Warren.
Washington.
Watauga.
Wayne.
Wilkes.
Wilson.
Yadkin.
Yancey.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Allred.
Barnes.
Benson.
Billings.
Bottineau.
Bowman.
Burleigh.
Cass.
Cavalier.
Dickey.
Dunn.
Eddy.
Emmons.
Foster.
Grand Forks.
Griggs.
Hettinger.
Kidder.
Lamoure.
Logan.
McHenry.
McIntosh.
McKenzie.
McLean.
Mercer.
Morton.
Nelson.
Oliver.
Pembina.
Pierce.
Ramsey.
Ransom.
Richland.
Rolette.
Sargent.
Stark.
Steele.
Stutsman.
Towner.
Traill.
Wallace.
Walsh.
Ward.
Wells.
Williams.

OHIO.

Adams.
Allen.
Ashland.
Ashtabula.
Athens.
Auglaize.
Belmont.
Brown.
Butler.
Carroll.
Champaign.
Clark.
Clermont.
Clinton.
Columbiana.
Coshocton.
Crawford.
Cuyahoga.
Darke.
Defiance.
Delaware.
Erie.
Fairfield.
Fayette.
Franklin.
Fulton.
Gallia.
Geauga.
Greene.
Guernsey.
Hamilton.
Hancock.
Hardin.
Harrison.
Henry.
Highland.
Hocking.
Holmes.
Huron.
Jackson.
Jefferson.
Knox.
Lake.
Lawrence.
Licking.
Logan.
Lorain.
Lucas.
Madison.
Mahoning.
Marion.
Medina.
Meigs.
Mercer.
Miami.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Morrow.
Muskingum.
Noble.
Ottawa.
Paulding.
Perry.
Pickaway.
Pike.
Portage.
Preble.
Putnam.
Richland.
Ross.
Sandusky.
Scioto.
Seneca.
Shelby.
Stark.
Summit.
Trumbull.
Tuscarawas.
Union.
Van Wert.
Vinton.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Williams.
Wood.
Wyandot.

OKLAHOMA.

Beaver.
Blaine.
Caddo.
Canadian.
Cleveland.
Comanche.
Custer.
Day.
Dewey.
Garfield.
Grant.
Greer.
Kay.
Kingfisher.
Kiowa.
Lincoln.
Logan.
Noble.
Oklahoma.
Pawnee.
Payne.
Pottawatomie.
Roger Mills.
Washita.
Woods.
Woodward.

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OREGON.

Baker.	Gilliam.	Linn.	Union.
Benton.	Grant.	Malheur.	Wallowa.
Clackamas.	Harney.	Marion.	Wasco.
Clatsop.	Jackson.	Morrow.	Washington.
Columbia.	Josephine.	Multnomah.	Wheeler.
Coos.	Klamath.	Polk.	Yamhill.
Crook.	Lake.	Sherman.	
Curry.	Lane.	Tillamook.	
Douglas.	Lincoln.	Umatilla.	

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adams.	Clinton.	Lackawanna	Pike.
Allegheny.	Columbia.	Lancaster.	Potter.
Armstrong.	Crawford.	Lawrence.	Schuylkill.
Beaver.	Cumberland.	Lebanon.	Snyder.
Bedford.	Dauphin.	Lehigh.	Somerset.
Berks.	Delaware.	Luzerne.	Sullivan.
Blair.	Elk.	Lycoming.	Susquehanna.
Bradford.	Erie.	McKean.	Tioga.
Bucks.	Fayette.	Mercer.	Union.
Butler.	Forest.	Mifflin.	Venango.
Cambria.	Franklin.	Monroe.	Warren.
Cameron.	Fulton.	Montgomery.	Washington.
Carbon.	Greene.	Montour.	Wayne.
Center.	Huntingdon.	Northampton.	Westmoreland.
Chester.	Indiana.	Northumberland.	Wyoming.
Clarion.	Jefferson.	Perry.	York.
Clearfield.	Juniata.	Philadelphia.	

PORTO RICO.

Aguadilla.	Culebra.	Humacao.	Ponce.
Arecibo.	Guayama.	Mayaguez.	Vieques.
Bayamon.			

RHODE ISLAND.

Bristol.	Newport.	Providence.	Washington.
Kent.			

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville.	Clarendon.	Horry.	Pickens.
Aiken.	Colleton.	Kershaw.	Richland.
Anderson.	Darlington.	Lancaster.	Saluda.
Bamberg.	Dorchester.	Laurens.	Spartanburg.
Barnwell.	Edgefield.	Lee.	Sumter.
Beaufort.	Fairfield.	Lexington.	Union.
Berkeley.	Florence.	Marion.	Williamsburg.
Charleston.	Georgetown.	Marlboro.	York.
Cherokee.	Greenville.	Newberry.	
Chester.	Greenwood.	Oconee.	
Chesterfield.	Hampton.	Orangeburg.	

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armstrong.	Day.	Kingsbury.	Presho.
Aurora.	Deuel.	Lake.	Roberts.
Beadle.	Dewey.	Lawrence.	Sanborn.
Bonhomme.	Douglas.	Lincoln.	Schnasse.
Boreman.	Edmunds.	Lugenbeel.	Shannon.
Brookings.	Fall River.	Lyman.	Spink.
Brown.	Faulk.	McCook.	Stanley.
Brule.	Grant.	McPherson.	Sully.
Buffalo.	Gregory.	Marshall.	Tripp.
Butte.	Hamlin.	Meade.	Turner.
Campbell.	Hand.	Meyer.	Union.
Charles Mix.	Hanson.	Miner.	Walworth.
Clark.	Hughes.	Minnehaha.	Washabaugh.
Clay.	Hutchinson.	Moody.	Washington.
Codington.	Hyde.	Pennington.	Yankton.
Custer.	Jackson.	Potter.	
Davison.	Jerauld.	Pratt.	

TENNESSEE.

Anderson.	Cheatham.	Dekalb.	Grundy.
Bedford.	Chester.	Dickson.	Hamblen.
Benton.	Claiborne.	Dyer.	Hamilton.
Bledsoe.	Clay.	Fayette.	Hancock.
Blount.	Cocke.	Fentress.	Hardeman.
Bradley.	Coffee.	Franklin.	Hardin.
Campbell.	Crockett.	Gibson.	Hawkins.
Cannon.	Cumberland.	Giles.	Haywood.
Carroll.	Davidson.	Grainger.	Henderson.
Carter.	Decatur.	Greene.	Henry.

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TENNESSEE—Continued.

Hickman.
Houston.
Humphreys.
Jackson.
James.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Knox.
Lake.
Lauderdale.
Lawrence.
Lewis.
Lincoln.
Loudon.
McMinn.
McNairy.
Macon.
Madison.
Marion.
Marshall.
Maury.
Meigs.
Monroe.
Montgomery.
Moore.
Morgan.
Obion.
Overton.
Perry.
Pickett.
Polk.
Putnam.
Rhea.
Roane.
Robertson.
Rutherford.
Scott.
Sequatchie.
Sevier.
Shelby.
Smith.
Stewart.
Sullivan.
Sumner.
Tipton.
Trousdale.
Unicoi.
Union.
Van Buren.
Warren.
Washington.
Wayne.
Weakley.
White.
Williamson.
Wilson.

TEXAS.

Anderson.
Angelina.
Aransas.
Archer.
Armstrong.
Atascosa.
Austin.
Bandera.
Bastrop.
Baylor.
Bee.
Bell.
Bexar.
Blanco.
Borden.
Bosque.
Bowie.
Brazoria.
Brazos.
Brewster.
Briscoe.
Brown.
Burleson.
Burnet.
Caldwell.
Calhoun.
Callahan.
Cameron.
Camp.
Carson.
Cass.
Castro.
Chambers.
Cherokee.
Childress.
Clay.
Coke.
Coleman.
Collin.
Collingsworth.
Colorado.
Comal.
Comanche.
Concho.
Cooke.
Coryell.
Cottle.
Crockett.
Crosby.
Dallam.
Dallas.
Dawson.
Deaf Smith.
Delta.
Denton.
Dewitt.
Dickens.
Dimmit.
Donley.
Duval.
Eastland.
Ector.
Edwards.
Ellis.
El Paso.
Erath.
Falls.
Fannin.
Fayette.
Fisher.
Floyd.
Foard.
Fort Bend.
Franklin.
Freestone.
Frio.
Galveston.
Garza.
Gillespie.
Glasscock.
Goliad.
Gonzales.
Gray.
Grayson.
Gregg.
Grimes.
Guadalupe.
Hale.
Hall.
Hamilton.
Hansford.
Hardeman.
Hardin.
Harris.
Harrison.
Hartley.
Haskell.
Hays.
Hemphill.
Henderson.
Hidalgo.
Hill.
Hood.
Hopkins.
Houston.
Howard.
Hunt.
Hutchinson.
Irion.
Jack.
Jackson.
Jasper.
Jeff Davis.
Jefferson.
Johnson.
Jones.
Karnes.
Kaufman.
Kendall.
Kent.
Kerr.
Kimble.
King.
Kinney.
Knox.
Lamar.
Lampasas.
Lasalle.
Lavaca.
Lee.
Leon.
Liberty.
Limestone.
Lipscomb.
Live Oak.
Llano.
Lubbock.
Lynn.
McCulloch.
McLennan.
McMullen.
Madison.
Marion.
Martin.
Mason.
Matagorda.
Maverick.
Medina.
Menard.
Midland.
Milam.
Mills.
Mitchell.
Montague.
Montgomery.
Moore.
Morris.
Motley.
Nacogdoches.
Navarro.
Newton.
Nolan.
Nueces.
Ochiltree.
Oldham.
Orange.
Palo Pinto.
Panola.
Parker.
Parmer.
Pecos.
Polk.
Potter.
Presidio.
Rains.
Randall.
Red River.
Reeves.
Refugio.
Roberts.
Robertson.
Rockwall.
Runnels.
Rusk.
Sabine.
San Augustine.
San Jacinto.
San Patricio.
San Saba.
Schleicher.
Scurry.
Shackelford.
Shelby.
Sherman.
Smith.
Somervell.
Starr.
Stephens.
Sterling.
Stonewall.
Sutton.
Swisher.
Tarrant.
Taylor.
Terry.
Throckmorton.
Titus.
Tom Green.
Travis.
Trinity.
Tyler.
Upshur.
Uvalde.
Valverde.
Van Zandt.
Victoria.
Walker.
Waller.
Ward.
Washington.
Webb.
Wharton.
Wheeler.
Wichita.
Wilbarger.
Williamson.
Wilson.
Wise.
Wood.
Yoakum.
Young.
Zapata.
Zavalla.

UTAH.

Beaver.
Boxelder.
Cache.
Carbon.
Davis.
Emery.
Garfield.
Grand.
Iron.
Juab.
Kane.
Millard.
Morgan.
Piute.
Rich.
Salt Lake.
San Juan.
Sanpete.
Sevier.
Summit.
Tooele.
Uinta.
Utah.
Wasatch.
Washington.
Wayne.
Weber.

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VERMONT.

Addison.	Essex.	Orange.	Windham.
Bennington.	Franklin.	Orleans.	Windsor.
Caledonia.	Grand Isle.	Rutland.	
Chittenden.	Lamoille.	Washington.	

VIRGINIA.

Accomac.	Dickenson.	King William.	Princess Anne.
Albemarle.	Dinwiddie.	Lancaster.	Prince William.
Alexandria.	Elizabeth City.	Lee.	Pulaski.
Alleghany.	Essex.	Loudoun.	Rappahannock.
Amelia.	Fairfax.	Louisa.	Richmond.
Amherst.	Fauquier.	Lunenburg.	Roanoke.
Appomattox.	Floyd.	Madison.	Rockbridge.
Augusta.	Fluvanna.	Mathews.	Rockingham.
Bath.	Franklin.	Mecklenburg.	Russell.
Bedford.	Frederick.	Middlesex.	Scott.
Bland.	Giles.	Montgomery.	Shenandoah.
Botetourt.	Gloucester.	Nansemond.	Smyth.
Brunswick.	Goochland.	Nelson.	Southampton.
Buchanan.	Grayson.	New Kent.	Spottsylvania.
Buckingham.	Greene.	Norfolk.	Stafford.
Campbell.	Greenesville.	Northampton.	Surry.
Caroline.	Halifax.	Northumberland.	Sussex.
Carroll.	Hanover.	Nottoway.	Tazewell.
Charles City.	Henrico.	Orange.	Warren.
Charlotte.	Henry.	Page.	Warwick.
Chesterfield.	Highland.	Patrick.	Washington.
Clarke.	Isle of Wight.	Pittsylvania.	Westmoreland.
Craig.	James City.	Powhatan.	Wise.
Culpeper.	King and Queen.	Prince Edward.	Wythe.
Cumberland.	King George.	Prince George.	York.

WASHINGTON.

Adams.	Ferry.	Lewis.	Snohomish.
Asotin.	Franklin.	Lincoln.	Spokane.
Chehalis.	Garfield.	Mason.	Stevens.
Chelan.	Island.	Okanogan.	Thurston.
Clallam.	Jefferson.	Pacific.	Wahkiakum.
Clarke.	King.	Pierce.	Wallawalla.
Columbia.	Kitsap.	San Juan.	Whatcom.
Cowlitz.	Kittitas.	Skagit.	Whitman.
Douglas.	Klickitat.	Skamania.	Yakima.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Barbour.	Hancock.	Mineral.	Ritchie.
Berkeley.	Hardy.	Mingo.	Roane.
Boone.	Harrison.	Monongalia	Summers.
Braxton.	Jackson.	Monroe.	Taylor.
Brooke.	Jefferson.	Morgan.	Tucker.
Cabell.	Kanawha.	Nicholas.	Tyler.
Calhoun.	Lewis.	Ohio.	Upshur.
Clay.	Lincoln.	Pendleton.	Wayne.
Doddridge.	Logan.	Pleasants.	Webster.
Fayette.	McDowell.	Pocahontas.	Wetzel.
Gilmer.	Marion.	Preston.	Wirt.
Grant.	Marshall.	Putnam.	Wood.
Greenbrier.	Mason.	Raleigh.	Wyoming.
Hampshire.	Mercer.	Randolph.	

WISCONSIN.

Adams.	Florence.	Manitowoc.	St. Croix.
Ashland.	Fond du Lac.	Marathon.	Sauk.
Barron.	Forest.	Marinette.	Sawyer.
Bayfield.	Gates.	Marquette.	Shawano.
Brown.	Grant.	Milwaukee.	Sheboygan.
Buffalo.	Green.	Monroe.	Taylor.
Burnett.	Green Lake.	Oconto.	Trempealeau.
Calumet.	Iowa	Oneida.	Vernon.
Chippewa.	Iron.	Outagamie.	Vilas.
Clark.	Jackson.	Ozaukee.	Walworth.
Columbia.	Jefferson.	Pepin.	Washburn.
Crawford.	Juneau.	Pierce.	Washington.
Dane.	Kenosha.	Polk.	Waukesha.
Dodge.	Kewaunee.	Portage.	Waupaca.
Door.	La Crosse.	Price.	Waushara.
Douglas.	Lafayette.	Racine.	Winnebago.
Dunn.	Langlade.	Richland.	Wood.
Eau Claire.	Lincoln.	Rock.	

WYOMING.

Albany.	Crook.	Natrona.	Weston.
Bighorn.	Fremont.	Sheridan.	
Carbon.	Johnson.	Sweetwater.	
Converse.	Laramie.	Uinta.	

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STANDARD PAGE MEASUREMENTS.

WIDTH OF PAGE.

Measure.	Point.			Record.			Bruce.		
	10-point.	8-point.	6-point.	Long primer.	Brevier.	Nonpareil.	Long primer.	Brevier.	Nonpareil.
Census	51½	61	85¼	53	64⅔	85¼	53⅛	66½	84
Quarto	43⅔	54⅔	73	45⅓	55½	73	45½	57	72
Statutes	38⅔+¼	48⅔	64⅔	40⅛	49¼	64⅔	40½	50⅔	63⅔
Professional papers	38⅓	48	64	39⅜	48½	64	39½+⅓	50	63
Document	31⅜	39⅓+¼	52⅔	32⅔	40	52⅔	33	41½	52
12mo	27	33⅔	44⅔	27⅜+⅛	34	45	28	35	44
Law	26⅛	32⅔	43½	27	33	43½	27¼	34¼	43
General order	24⅜	30⅔	41	25½	31⅛	41	25½	32	40½
Bill	36¼	45½	60½	37⅜	45½+⅓	60½	37⅜	47¼	59½
Court decisions	27⅔	34⅔	46¼	28⅔	35⅛	46¼	28⅔+⅛	36⅛	45½
Record	25⅓	31⅔	42¼	26⅛	32	42¼	26⅓	33	41½

LENGTH OF PAGE.[a]

Census	67⅛	84	112	69⅔	85⅓	112	70	88	111
Quarto	63⅜	79½	106	66	80½	106	65	82	104
Statutes	60	75	100	62½	76¼	100	62½	78½	99
Professional papers	55	68⅔	91½	56⅔	69½	91½	56½	71	89½
Document	54	67½	89⅔	56	68⅓	90	56	70½	88½
12mo	48	60	79½	49⅜	60½	79½	49⅔	62½	80
Law	48	60	79½	49⅜	60½	79½	49⅔	62½	80
General order	38⅓	48	63⅔	39⅔	48½	63⅔	40	50	63
Bill	63⅔	79½	106	66	80½	106	65	82	104
Court decisions	49	61	81½	50⅞	62	81½	50⅔	63⅔	80½
Record									

NUMBER OF EMS IN A PAGE.

Census	3,621	5,696	10,115	3,922	5,850	10,115	3,922	5,031	9,828
Quarto	2,992	4,675	8,249	3,150	4,816	8,249	3,105	4,872	7,920
Statutes[b]	3,480	5,204	8,239	3,964	5,253	8,239	3,952	5,556	8,056
Professional papers	2,242	3,552	6,336	2,440	3,675	6,336	2,457	3,871	6,200
Document	1,856	2,920	5,141	1,980	2,960	5,141	1,947	2,993	4,888
12mo	1,404	2,210	3,915	1,512	2,244	3,915	1,484	2,310	3,696
Law[b]	2,729	3,793	6,014	2,853	3,833	6,014	2,746	3,792	6,014
General order	1,050	1,643	2,911	1,144	1,674	2,911	1,075	1,728	2,720
Bill									
Court decisions	1,484	2,310	4,094	1,595	2,345	4,094	1,566	2,448	3,948
Record									

[a] Does not include head or foot slug. [b] Including side notes.

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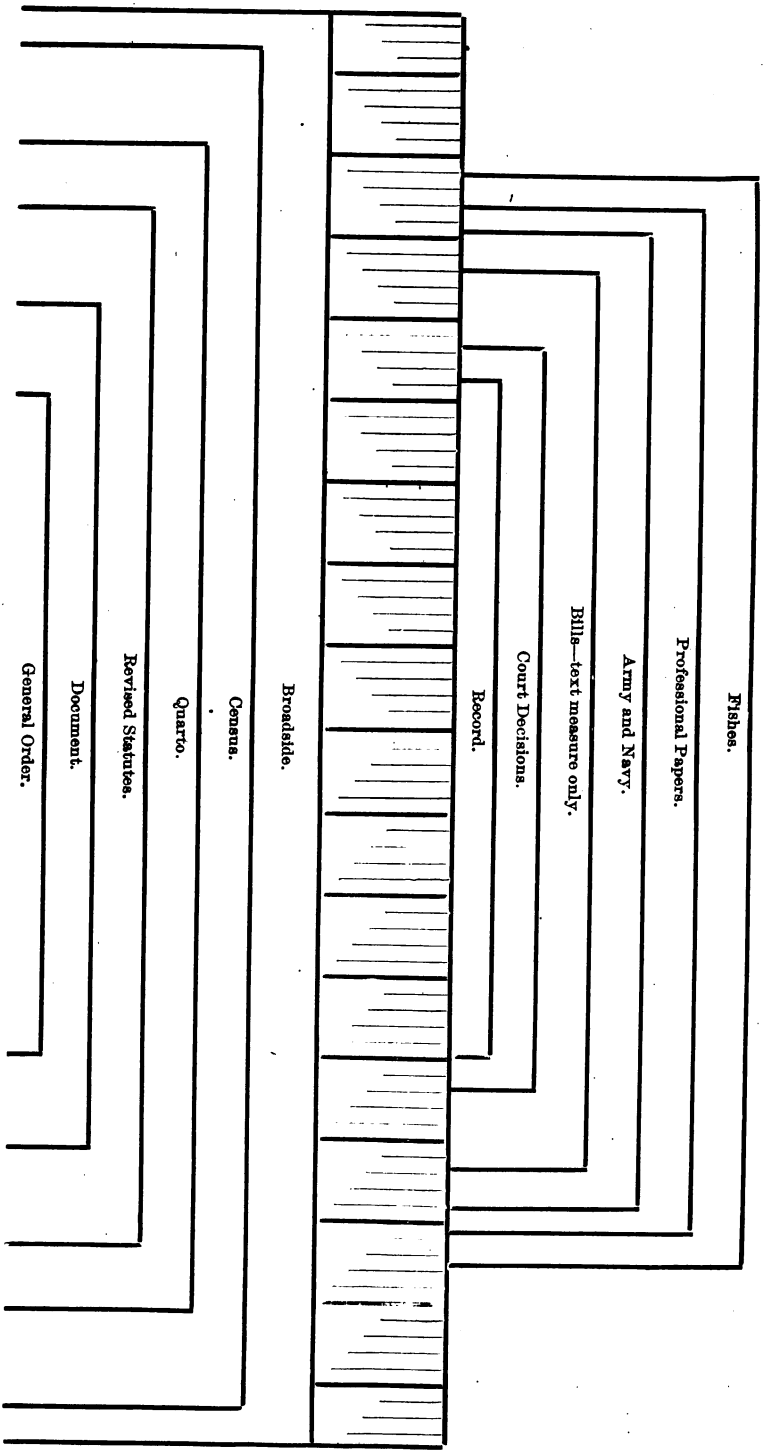
STANDARD PAGE WIDTHS.



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SIGNATURE NUMBERS FOR SIXTEENS.

1.....Title	39.....609	77.....1217	115.....1825	153.....2433
2.....17	40.....625	78.....1233	116.....1841	154.....2449
3.....33	41.....641	79.....1249	117.....1857	155.....2465
4.....49	42.....657	80.....1265	118.....1873	156.....2481
5.....65	43.....673	81.....1281	119.....1889	157.....2497
6.....81	44.....689	82.....1297	120.....1905	158.....2513
7.....97	45.....705	83.....1313	121.....1921	159.....2529
8.....113	46.....721	84.....1329	122.....1937	160.....2545
9.....129	47.....737	85.....1345	123.....1953	161.....2561
10.....145	48.....753	86.....1361	124.....1969	162.....2577
11.....161	49.....769	87.....1377	125.....1985	163.....2593
12.....177	50.....785	88.....1393	126.....2001	164.....2609
13.....193	51.....801	89.....1409	127.....2017	165.....2625
14.....209	52.....817	90.....1425	128.....2033	166.....2641
15.....225	53.....833	91.....1441	129.....2049	167.....2657
16.....241	54.....849	92.....1457	130.....2065	168.....2673
17.....257	55.....865	93.....1473	131.....2081	169.....2689
18.....273	56.....881	94.....1489	132.....2097	170.....2705
19.....289	57.....897	95.....1505	133.....2113	171.....2721
20.....305	58.....913	96.....1521	134.....2129	172.....2737
21.....321	59.....929	97.....1537	135.....2145	173.....2753
22.....337	60.....945	98.....1553	136.....2161	174.....2769
23.....353	61.....961	99.....1569	137.....2177	175.....2785
24.....369	62.....977	100.....1585	138.....2193	176.....2801
25.....385	63.....993	101.....1601	139.....2209	177.....2817
26.....401	64.....1009	102.....1617	140.....2225	178.....2833
27.....417	65.....1025	103.....1633	141.....2241	179.....2849
28.....433	66.....1041	104.....1649	142.....2257	180.....2865
29.....449	67.....1057	105.....1665	143.....2273	181.....2881
30.....465	68.....1073	106.....1681	144.....2289	182.....2897
31.....481	69.....1089	107.....1697	145.....2305	183.....2913
32.....497	70.....1105	108.....1713	146.....2321	184.....2929
33.....513	71.....1121	109.....1729	147.....2337	185.....2945
34.....529	72.....1137	110.....1745	148.....2353	186.....2961
35.....545	73.....1153	111.....1761	149.....2369	187.....2977
36.....561	74.....1169	112.....1777	150.....2385	188.....2993
37.....577	75.....1185	113.....1793	151.....2401	189.....3009
38.....593	76.....1201	114.....1809	152.....2417	190.....3025

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SIGNATURE NUMBERS FOR EIGHTS.

1.... Title	26.....201	51.....401	76.....601	101.....801
2.....9	27.....209	52.....409	77.....609	102.....809
3.....17	28.....217	53.....417	78.....617	103.....817
4.....25	29.....225	54.....425	79.....625	104.....825
5.....33	30.....233	55.....433	80.....633	105.....833
6.....41	31.....241	56.....441	81.....641	106.....841
7.....49	32.....249	57.....449	82.....649	107.....849
8.....57	33.....257	58.....457	83.....657	108.....857
9.....65	34.....265	59.....465	84.....665	109.....865
10.....73	35.....273	60.....473	85.....673	110.....873
11.....81	36.....281	61.....481	86.....681	111.....881
12.....89	37.....289	62.....489	87.....689	112.....889
13.....97	38.....297	63.....497	88.....697	113.....897
14.....105	39.....305	64.....505	89.....705	114.....905
15.....113	40.....313	65.....513	90.....713	115.....913
16.....121	41.....321	66.....521	91.....721	116.....921
17.....129	42.....329	67.....529	92.....729	117.....929
18.....137	43.....337	68.....537	93.....737	118.....937
19.....145	44.....345	69.....545	94.....745	119.....945
20.....153	45.....353	70.....553	95.....753	120.....953
21.....161	46.....361	71.....561	96.....761	121.....961
22.....169	47.....369	72.....569	97.....769	122.....969
23.....177	48.....377	73.....577	98.....777	123.....977
24.....185	49.....385	74.....585	99.....785	124.....985
25.....193	50.....393	75.....593	100.....793	125.....993

GREEK ALPHABET.

Caps.	Lower case.	Greek sound.	English sound.	Caps.	Lower case.	Greek sound.	English sound.
A	*α*	Alpha.	A.	*N*	*ν*	Nu.	N.
B	*β* *ϐ*	Beta.	B.	*Ξ*	*ξ*	Xi.	X.
Γ	*γ*	Gamma.	G.	*O*	*ο*	Omicron.	O short.
Δ	*δ*	Delta.	D.	*Π*	*π* *ϖ*	Pi.	P.
E	*ε*	Epsilon.	E short.	*P*	*ρ*	Rho.	R.
Z	*ζ*	Zeta.	Z.	*Σ*	*σ* *ς*	Sigma.	S.
H	*η*	Eta.	E long.	*T*	*τ*	Tau.	T.
Θ	*θ* *ϑ*	Theta.	Th.	*Υ*	*υ*	Upsilon.	U.
I	*ι*	Iota.	I.	*Φ*	*φ* *φ*	Phi.	F.
K	*κ* *ϰ*	Kappa.	K.	*X*	*χ*	Chi.	Ch.
Λ	*λ*	Lambda.	L.	*Ψ*	*ψ* *ϱ*	Psi.	Ps.
M	*μ*	Mu.	M.	*Ω*	*ω*	Omega.	O long.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR COMPOSITORS, READERS, AND REVISERS.

TYPESETTING.

Compositors are expected to carefully study the rules governing composition. A failure to do this will show plainly in the proof. It must be remembered, however, that all work done in the office is not in accordance with the regular or office style. Special instructions will invariably accompany copy of this kind, and a compositor should ascertain when taking out copy whether it is to be set according to office style; if it is not, he should read instructions carefully and confer fully with the foreman or man at the desk about doubtful questions.

Compositors should take every precaution to prevent the soiling of proof sheets, as it is necessary for the reviser to see clearly every mark on the margin of a proof after it has been corrected.

Do not try to cover up or hide an accident. After a proof is read the first time, if a word or line is pied, or if a "drop out" occurs, or any accident happens to the type, it is the duty of the workman to call attention to it in writing on the latest proof sheet, whether it be a galley revise, page revise, stone revise, press revise, or foundry revise. If a proof sheet be not available or immediately at hand, put the types involved FEET UPPERMOST when returning them to the galley, page, or form. This direction is intended for all who handle type—laborers, compositors, makers-up, imposers, and electrotypers—and will be insisted upon. Accidents will happen, and correctness can be assured only by faithfully following the instructions here given.

READING.

Proofs that are overinked, pale, smeared, or that have margins too narrow for proper marking, or for any reason are not good proofs, must be refused.

When a proof is taken out, the reader should inform himself fully as to the character of the work, whether there are any special instructions or peculiarities concerning it, and get such other information as he may think will assist him; and before beginning to read he should make sure that copy agrees with proof and that the entire proof is legible. It is well to do preparatory work and take a general survey of a proof before beginning to read it.

The style in which correction marks are made on a proof is an element of considerable importance. Straggling, unsymmetrical characters, disconnected marks placed in the margins above or below the lines to which they relate, irregular lines leading from an incorrect letter or word to a correction, large marks, marks made with a blunt pencil, indistinct marks, a frequent use of the eraser to obliterate marks hastily or incorrectly made, are all faults to be avoided. In reading proof of wide tables the reader should take advantage of white space as near as possible to the error and place the correction therein, thus aiding all who have occasion to handle the proof afterwards.

The time to be spent in reading a proof should be governed, in a great measure, by its importance; but speed should never be greater than is consistent with practical correctness.

When an entire "take" or proof seems to have been set uniformly, a reader should never make important changes in indentions of tables or make like corrections which will cause a great deal of work without consulting the foreman or the copy preparer.

When the reader detects inconsistent and erroneous statements, obviously made by the writer through lapse of the memory or slip of the pen, it is his duty to correct. He does so at his peril, however. He must know, not suspect, that they are errors, and be prepared, if called upon, to vindicate the soundness of his correction by recognized authority. If he does not know, he should query.

In work of particular value—historic or scientific publications, books that may be used for reference, etc.—the reader should be on the lookout for faulty construction of sentences, bad metaphors, inconsistent statements, the misuse of words, and defects of similar character. These he should query. The proofs of this class of work always go out, and the author will probably welcome reasonable suggestions; but the reader must not worry himself or the author about the extreme niceties of grammar or suggest pedantic emendations.

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Readers will carefully note the instructions to compositors as to spacing, division of words, etc., and never hesitate to mark when work is imperfect.

Readers are enjoined to keep in full sympathy with the copy preparers. They must always consult with the latter before making important changes in proof. The marks of the copy preparer must be given consideration by all. He has probably handled the entire work, and is in a position to know more about its peculiarities than the man who reads but a small portion.

GALLEY-PROOF REVISING.

A reviser should see that all corrections have been properly made in the type, that words or lines have not been transposed by the compositor in making the corrections, and that the rules governing spacing, division of words, and good printing generally have been observed. Compositors have no excuse for the neglect of even spacing, either when setting the type or when making corrections, and the reader or reviser who passes bad spacing will be held in fault.

All queries made by readers must be carefully transferred to the proof to be sent out, which should always be clean and well printed.

Every paragraph containing an alteration in a proof that makes one or more overruns must be reread as first proof. It must be read aloud by copyholder, word for word, to the end of the paragraph, or at least far enough to satisfy the reviser that the proper correction has been made and no new errors have slipped in while the lines were being handled.

PRESS REVISING.

The following rules should be carefully studied:

1. See that galley slips connect before beginning the page or press revise.

2. See that page folios are continuous, that running heads are correct and uniform, and that the proper signature is correctly placed.

3. See that the proof sheets are clean and clear; send for another proof in case they are not.

4. Revise carefully, observing connections between pages, carrying all unanswered queries, and taking care that continued and repeated lines are free from errors.

5. If a revise is badly corrected or is from any cause not reasonably free from error, call for another correction and proof (stating number wanted), and destroy all duplicates.

6. Be on the lookout for "drop outs," doublets, and transpositions, applying the rules laid down for first revisers.

7. Read by copy all running heads, and box heads in continuous tables; see that all leading lines are carried at the top where subordinate matter turns over; that dollar marks and italic captions of columns are properly placed and uniform; that the matter is as compact as circumstances will permit; and that footnotes fall on the page containing the corresponding reference, and are symmetrically arranged.

8. Preserve complete files of all proofs returned to the desk in the ordinary course of business, especially of the final proofs from which a work is sent to the press or foundry.

9. On first page of a signature of a stone or press revise carry the number of copies and kind of paper, with any special directions that may be necessary; and see that the form is properly imposed.

10. Be particular in making the "mark off" on a galley slip when the first page proofs are sent out, cutting the proof sheet and noting upon it the connecting galley slug, the folio of the succeeding page, and the proper signature of the same. Retain the "mark off" and deliver the galley slips with the clean proof to the proof clerk.

11. Always make sure that different sets of proof sheets on any work are correctly marked in series, as "R," "2d R," "3d R," etc., and when a sheet is stamped "Another proof" carry the same designating "R" on the corresponding clean one, and destroy the stamped proof when it has served its purpose.

12. When two or more jobs are imposed in one form, the reviser should separate the parts to verify the imposition. Until familiar with the "fold," however, caution must be exercised in cutting the sheet.

13. Press, stone, and foundry revises are equally important. In the latter especial care must be taken that rules do not lap, that work is not jammed in the "lockup," that damaged letters and "slips" are indicated, and that the matter is ready in all respects to pass severe criticism.

14. Government publications are usually made up in the following order:

Page 1, title; page 2, blank; page 3, table of contents. If ending on an odd-numbered page, then page 4, blank; page 5, letter of transmittal; page 6, blank; page 7, text proper.

In the body of the work new pages will be properly indicated on the proof sheet. Tables of contents, letters of transmittal, lists of illustrations, the text proper of a book, and all matter following half titles (except parallel tables) should begin on a new odd page.

SIGNATURES.

15. All signatures are designated by consecutive numbers—2, 3, 4, etc.—from the first to the last. The distinguishing feature is usually the jacket number, preceding the signature number and connected with it by a 2-em dash. House and Senate documents take the following signature forms:

S. Doc. 13——9
S. Doc. 42, pt 3——9
S. Rep. 13——9

H. Doc. 123——7
H. Doc. 13, pt 2——5
H. Rep. 247——3

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